You're Not a Good Business Man

If you think you can get along without ADVERTISING,

Oakland Tribune.

McKinley or Bryan?

Keep track of THE TRIBUNE and you will get the first news as to who will be the next President.

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1896. NO. 101.

HOT WORDS ARE SPOKEN

Palmer and Buckner Meet With Insult in Missouri.

BUCKNER TAKES THE FLOOR.

Cutting Sarcasm Directed at the Bryan Contingent.

POLITICS IN THE EAST.

Interest Centering on the Election Outcome in Illinois.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PARIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—Generals Palmer and Buckner arrived here this morning and were met at the depot by 500 people.

As the candidates stood on the rear platform of the car with their heads bared some young men pushed up with a Bryan banner and shoved it under the noses of the generals, at the same time shouting for Bryan. Several efforts of Buckner to speak were interrupted by cries of derision, many in the crowd yelling "Look at the McKinley Aid Society."

Stung at this last fling Buckner pointed at the banner and said: "Let me tell you who and what constituted the McKinley Aid Society. In 1892 on a sound money platform we elected Grover Cleveland and the last elections in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio were disastrous because you, you shouters with your heresies, drove the party on to failure and contempt. Hold up that banner. There is the emblem of the McKinley Aid Society. Look at it."

The train pulled out before Palmer could speak.

A CAMPAIGN STORY.

Jones Said to Have Conceded Illinois to McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Chicago cables that in the course of a long frank conversation Chairman Jones of the Democrat-National Committee admitted that indications pointed to Illinois going for McKinley, but Jones asserted that the State is not essential to Democratic success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee was shown the London dispatch today in which he is quoted as having admitted the defeat of Bryan in Illinois.

"I never said Bryan would not carry Illinois," said the Senator. "What I did say was that Bryan could win without carrying that State. We have not given up the hope of carrying Illinois. On the contrary, we fully expect to carry it."

BRYAN BADLY BEATEN.

That Is the Pred[illegible] of Secretary of the [illegible] Carlisle.

By Associated Press to The T[illegible]

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—The last of Carlisle's five speeches in Kentucky was made here this afternoon to a tremendous and enthusiastic audience at the opera house.

Mrs. Carlisle joined the Secretary here this morning. They will leave for Washington tonight.

Carlisle said today his visit to Kentucky only confirmed his previously expressed opinion that Bryan will be badly beaten.

HARRISON'S STUMPING.

A Bicycle Brigade Escorts Him to the Train.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Ex-President Harrison started by a special train over the Panhandle Railroad at 9 o'clock this morning on a two days' speaking tour in the eastern and northern towns.

He was escorted to the station by the McKinley and Hobart Bicycle Club.

A few personal friends accompanied Harrison.

Todays trip ends at Ft. Wayne.

DEPEW AT CANTON.

He Pays a Visit to McKinley and Makes a Speech.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew reached Canton about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Depew is here for a social visit with McKinley, who met him at the station in an open carriage. Depew remains here until 4:30 o'clock. He is making a short campaign tour and goes to Cincinnati for the meeting tomorrow night.

About two this afternoon nearly a hundred colored men, wearing silk hats and bright McKinley badges, carrying the banner of the original McKinley organizations of 1893 came from Cleveland. They were introduced by E. R. Johnson. After addressing them briefly McKinley introduced Chauncey M. Depew, who addressed the visitors and a large crowd of Cantonians attracted to the McKinley residence by the distinguished visitor.

A terra cotta bust valued at $1,000 sent to Major McKinley by the citizens of Waterloo, Iowa, was presented to the Major this morning by a committee of citizens. Attorney Thomas F. Murray made the presentation speech.

McKinley accepted the gift in a short address.

IN A GOLD CENTER.

Bryan Runs Across McKinley Men in the Bridger State.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 30.—The towns visited by Bryan in the Badger State this morning were liberally bedecked with yellow.

Not since he left the Ohio river Valley has he encountered crowds so antagonistic to his views.

White ribbons were worn by many of his hearers, but the majority at the first few stops did not hesitate to show preference for the yellow metal.

At Green Bay at 8:40 o'clock Bryan addressed several thousand people. There was not much enthusiasm at the start but before he had concluded his speech his audience was applauding him liberally. He spoke from a platform in Whitney Park, ex-Governor Peck introducing him.

Among other things he said: "This city, I believe, was the home of Senator Howe. His language in regard to the effects of a single gold standard ought to call the attention of the people of this neighborhood to that subject so that they will investigate it for themselves. But I remember Senator Howe for one reason. If I am not mistaken, it was Senator Howe who was one of the principal advocates of the income tax at the time it was abolished back in the seventies. If you will read what he says about the justice of the income tax you will then understand why we believe income tax still proper in this country.

"And, my friends, while I am on this subject, if anybody tells you we have not treated the Supreme Court as gently as we ought, I want you to find out who the man is who criticises what we say.

"You will find the people best satisfied with the income tax decision are people with large incomes, who are shirking their duties to the Government, and trying to secure its protection without paying their tax. (Applause.)

"You will find men who are so anxious that nothing shall be said against the income tax decision are men who attack every court and every decision that is against them, and never show a respect for law or authority or anything else unless it is of advantage to them to do so. (Cheers.)

"We declare, my friends, against contracts payable in any particular kind of money.

"We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent making special contracts, and our reason for it is this: That money is a thing necessary to our society, and if we have two kinds of money it is desirable they should float together. If contracts are made payable in particular kinds of money, and if you have enough of those special contracts, you create an extra demand for one kind of money and you drive it to a premium and destroy the parity between your moneys.

"I do not believe any individual should defy the Government and attempt to destroy the Government's financial policy."

At Depere and Kaukauna, where many yellow ribbons were displayed, Bryan's speeches were along the same line as those given by him elsewhere.

Kaukauna turned out a good sized crowd, who listened to Bryan ten minutes. He said: "Yesterday evening's papers announced that there had been a flurry on Wall street, and money was loaning on call as high as 100 per cent.

"What a harvest these people who have money and who can make a hundred per cent get out of this little embarrassment.

"How long do you suppose you will have to wait before these people, whenever there is a little embarrassment like this can charge a high rate of interest?

"How long do you think you will have to wait before those men will join in a crusade to have money enough in this country to do business with?

"You might just as well expect a fox to stand guard over a chicken house as expect them to do it."

Appleton was the next stop, and the crowd was a repitition of those already encountered. The speech of Bryan was devoted to a discussion of the statement that free silver will make a 53 cent dollar.

A stop of fifteen minutes was made at Joint Neenah and Menasha station, where Bryan spoke from the rear platform of the train. He and his wife were received with great applause.

At Oshkosh there was a crowd of many thousands and yellow ribbons were displayed liberally. Bryan spoke from the rear platform and again alluded to the high rate of interest quoted in New York yesterday.

BIG BLOWS.

Louisiana Like Oklahoma Is Suffering From a Tornado.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 30.—A destructive tornado passed through Terras Parish, Louisiana.

Five or six negroes were killed.

There was a widespread destruction of property.

OKLAHOMA'S TROUBLE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 30.—The known dead of Wednesday's cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties number seven, with three perhaps fatally injured.

Details are still meagre and many others reported dead may swell the list of fatalities.

The reported deaths at Krebs are unconfirmed.

The scene of damage is hard of access. The property damage was heavy.

Well-known Characters.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—A divorce was today granted Mrs. Eleanor Mix from Charles Mix of Albany, N. Y., on the ground of desertion and non-support. Mrs. Mix was the widow of the famous actor, J. K. Emmett. She married Mix in 1894.

Death of a Politician.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—Ex-Congressman John D. Stiles, the oldest member of the Lehigh County bar, died today of a paralytic stroke, aged 76.

THE DAY ON THE COAST.

D. Ghirardelli's Factory on Sansome Street Is Destroyed.

REED IS IN SANTA ROSA.

He Is Greeted With Great Enthusiasm Up the Country.

COMPLICATIONS WITH MEXICO.

A Case the United States Consul Will Have to Investigate.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The chocolate, coffee and spice factory of D. Ghirardelli & Son on Sansome street were burned this morning. Loss $75,000.

The buildings were a three-story brick and the fire was prevented from spreading by thick brick walls.

The factory was completely gutted.

It gives employment to forty men.

The fire started in the roasting room.

REED AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 30.—The Republicans in this part of the State are having a great demonstration here today in honor of Speaker Reed's visit.

People began to come in early. Every train bringing additional reinforcements. Many of the business houses and private residences are decorated with the national colors in honor of the event.

It looks more like a holiday than like a political gathering.

Speaker Reed did not arrive until one o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the depot by a big procession and escorted up town amidst great enthusiasm.

A political meeting was held at Knoncks' Park which was crowded.

It was two o'clock when the oratory began. Speaker Reed was introduced by A. B. Lemmon, member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was greeted by the greatest enthusiasm. He spoke nearly two hours on the issues of the day from a Republican standpoint.

AN INTERNATIONAL CASE.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 30.—Harry Mansur, an American farmer living on this side of the line, near Tia Juana, is in trouble in lower California.

He has a Mexican wife whose parents live at Rosario, eighteen miles south of the boundary line.

Last Monday Mansur and his wife went to visit them.

A custom prevails on the border of allowing Americans to enter Mexico freely with horses and outfit, provided the parties are well known and intend to return.

The same rule applies to Mexicans entering this country.

Mansur drove a Mexican horse, but the wagon and harness were of American manufacture.

At midnight he was routed out by a posse of rurales and conducted to Tia Juana, charged with smuggling.

An immediate trial took place before Joaquin Zazauet, justice of the peace.

Mansur was fined $680 or five years in Ensenada.

The papers were forwarded to Ensenada and the prisoner followed.

Mansur will appeal to American Consul Godbe at Ensenada, for interference in his behalf.

It is believed the absurdly heavy sentence will be revoked by the higher court.

WHEAT IS EASING OFF.

The Market Quiets Down and Prices Are Much Better.

California Products Are in Demand on the London Exchange.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Wheat quiet and easy: Dec. 1.37½; May 1.44¾. Barley, quiet, May 91.

IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Oct. and Nov. 71; Dec., 72⅛. Corn, Oct. 23¾; Dec. 25. Oats, Oct. 17½; Dec. 18⅝@½.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At the Baltic today California wheat, which was very sparingly offered, was sold for 6d advance.

Other kinds were firm at yesterday's prices.

On Mark Lane holders asked higher prices, but there were no buyers to test the values.

Business at the Baltic closed steady and quiet.

California wheat, November delivery, 33s 6d was asked.

ENGLISH IS BETTER.

The Injury to His Eyes Not as Serious as at First Supposed.

Warren B. English has so far recovered his eyesight as to be able to move about. Today he came down town unattended and was greeted by a host of friends.

He will be able to make a few more speeches before the campaign closes.

Mr. English's eyes are getting well rapidly and no serious results are anticipated.

OAKLAND'S BIG DAY.

Grand Marshal Gaskill Is Pleased With the Prospect.

LIBERAL RESPONSES MADE.

A Representative Showing Is Certain to Result.

AIDES ARE ANNOUNCED.

Fifteen Floats and a Big Cavalcade of Mounted McKinleyites.

The headquarters of Varney W. Gaskill, Grand Marshal of the big "Industrial Demonstration" which will take place here Monday night, are thronged hourly with interested Republicans, who seek instructions for the organizations they represent.

Yellow badges are at a premium and many thousand have already been given out.

So far the first portion of the parade has been decided on as follows:

Advance—Platoon of Police; Grand Marshal, V. W. Gaskill; Chief of Staff, Webb N. Pearce; Chief Aide, J. Cal Ewing.

A partial list of Aides are follows: E. W. Roberts Jr., D. C. Brown, W. R. Thomas, George H. Mason, H. L. Weitzel, Dr. J. M. Dunn, C. B. Overacker, Murray Laidlaw, C. W. Anderson, S. J. Taylor, P. L. Kociolowski, Alex McAdam, J. W. Havens, W. Mitchell, W. D. Heitmann, W. Jackie, A. H. Frathen, T. W. Jeffress, Don F. Miller, J. S. White, W. J. Downey, E. R. Pearce, Major J. Hayes, A. M. Vaughn, I. L. Cavasso, Dr. R. H. Allen, G. J. W. Stark, G. C. Hunt, A. P. Leach, W. H. Friend, A. M. Benham, Ben Ferris, C. K. King, Giles H. Gray, E. W. Woodward, H. N. Richardson, H. Bercovich, W. Watkinson, Albert Kayser, N. W. Denton, J. J. Lerd, Dan Doody, Victor Remmel, Fred Bouquet, C. H. Mautalen, H. Watkins, J. Slavich, F. H. Mason, Dr. J. A. D. Hatton, H. M. Waterberry, G. H. Phillips, Arthur Smith, J. Kenney and Dan Martin.

The first division will be headed by Marshal Captain W. R. Thomas. His Aides will be Giles H. Gray, E. W. Woodward and H. N. Richardson. Homer's Band will follow and next will come Commander General Frederickson of the Army and Navy Leagues.

Colonel McElroy will lead Oakland Camp, which will be followed by a float on which will be seated forty-five young ladies representing the States. Other floats of cannons and ex-soldiers disabled war veterans and camp scenes will precede the Alameda and Berkeley camps.

Some of the mottoes on the banners and transparencies will be:

"Peace, Liberty, Progress and Protection, coupled with the maintenance of National honor, is the influence prompting us." "We Know no Class—no section, nor latitude nor longitude in measuring our fidelity for the country and the flag;" "We are feeling for McKinley and Hobart. First last and forever. Our country's flag is our object;" "Up goes Bryan with the rise of wheat, but silver continues to tumble;" "No coercion influences us;" "Voluntary—No coercion;" "We resent the insult of coercion;" "We are American citizens, not servile bossism."

From headquarters the latest circular sent out is:

"The following will be the uniform of Marshals and Aides, viz:

Grand Marshal, gold sash.

Chief of Staff, red, white and blue sash.

Chief Aide, white sash.

Marshals of Divisions, red sash.

Aides, blue sash.

All Marshals and Aides will wear black Alpine hats looped up on right side with rosette of the same color as sash worn, gauntlets, dark clothes and leggings. Sashes will be furnished as far as possible at headquarters of Grand Marshal, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, hats, gauntlets and rosettes can be purchased of M. J. Keller.

All Marshals and Aides will report to Chief of Staff at headquarters of Grand Marshal, Blake & Moritt Building, 908 Broadway, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock P. M. for instructions.

Yours truly,

V. W. GASKILL,
Grand Marshal.

cmfwa4ocmfw

TAGE 2-G.

Beside the 4,000 men in line there will be 200 wagons and fifteen floats, while the horsemen will be 250 strong.

The citizens of the Fourth Ward are requested to call at I. Tobriner's drug store on Seventh and Market streets to sign the roll and secure badges for the parade.

All Republicans of the First Ward are requested to show their patriotism and take part in the pageant. They are requested to assemble on the corner of Seventh and Wood streets at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, when flags and torches will be provided. The committee in charge is comprised of G. J. W. Stark, W. B. Ludlow, G. H. Garthorn and Frank Mott.

At a meeting of real estate and insurance men held yesterday in the office of F. C. Watson on Ninth street, it was decided to accept the invitation to parade. A committee consisting of A. M. Benham, H. M. Cameron, J. S. Johnson, Jas. S. Naismith, R. Jackson, Jerry Tyrrell and R. Hunter, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for that evening. Invitations are being sent out to all agents in the county, and it is expected that at least 100 will accept and parade. Employes and all interested in this special line of business are invited to join in. A. M. Benham was selected as chairman and aide in charge, Jas. S. Naismith as secretary and C. K. King as captain.

In the Third Ward arrangements are being made for a big turn-out of Republicans. The ward committee having the matter in charge is making every effort to have the ward's showing a creditable one. President Daniel J. Mullins of the Third Ward Republican Club and President F. M. Phelps of the Third Ward Central Republican Club are lending the committee all possible aid, and the entire strength of both organizations will participate. The showing made by this ward will be very suggestive, for a large number of wage earners will be in line.

The Second Ward Republicans have been sent the following notice:

"By special invitation of the National Republican League of Alameda County, all members of the regular Republican Club of the Second Ward of the City of Oakland, and all voters of the ward who are in favor of McKinley and Hobart and sound money are requested to assemble at the headquarters of the League at No. 1060 Broadway street, City of Oakland, Monday evening, November 2, 1896, at 7 o'clock, and join and take part in the monster parade of that evening. Flags will be provided for each member.

"MORTIMER SMITH,
"J. N. BONHAM,
"J. F. FAIRNUM,
"GUY C. EARL,
"P. M. FISHER,
"Second Ward Committee."

The legal fraternity is interested, as is manifested by the following circular sent out:

"Notice to Lawyers—All members of the bar of Alameda County, irrespective of party affiliations, who favor sound money, and the maintenance of the authority and the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States, are respectfully invited to assemble in Department No. 1 of the Superior Court, on Friday, October 30th, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to take part in the Republican parade to be held on November 2d, 1896.

"By request of Bar Committee."

Grand Marshal Gaskill especially requests all the merchants along the line of march to decorate and burn red fire. This is the least that can be done to show patriotism, and the progressive business men will be quick to heed the request.

DENMARK'S HOPES.

Fortifications That Indicate a Very Powerful Alliance.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Copenhagen relative to the enormous sums being expended by the Danish Government upon fortifications in Copenhagen says the work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding between Russia and France by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark and that should a favorable occasion arise she will insist upon that part of Schleswig-Holstein inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark in case of a plebiscite of the inhabitants expresses the desire of the people that this step be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place at her disposal harbors, forts and ship building yards in Copenhagen which, as a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

NAVY YARD EXPERTS.

The Chief of the Bureau Makes a Slash in the Estimates.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Commodore Matthews, chief of the Navy Department, bureau, yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert, makes a cut of two-thirds in the estimates for maintenance and improvement of the navy yards submitted by the various commandants.

They ask for $6,906,620, and he has reduced the estimates to $2,245,043.

Some of the principal items he endorses are as follows: Mare Island, Cal., quay wall, $30,000; dredging, $20,000.

Puget Sound Station, clearing work, $10,000; wharf, $60,000; officers' quarters, $12,000.

The chief also submits an estimate of $225,000 for suitable ways and sheds for laying up torpedo boats, but does not indicate the location.

TREID TO DROP ANCHOR.

A Sailor From the Monitor "Monadock" Attempts Suicide.

In His Pocket Was a Letter That Shows He Did It Deliberately.

John Keough, the tar from the monitor Monadnock, who tried to commit suicide at Twenty-third avenue and Tenth street last night, is lying in a painful condition at the Receiving Hospital, to which place he was brought at an early hour this morning. In his attempt at self destruction, Keough with a pair of scissors jabbed a hole of formidable dimensions on the right side of his throat, from which the blood flowed copiously.

Keough is a big, hearty fellow and seems to be a man who ought to take a great deal of pleasure in life or at least have no desire to leave it. Nevertheless, he says when he gets under the influence of drink, and he was in that condition last night, he feels impelled to suicide. When his clothes were searched at the hospital, there was found a letter which could not have been written by Keough when he was under the influence of liquor and which seemed to provide against any emergency in which he might find himself in the event of accident. The letter, which was in a coarse hand, ran as follows: "If anything should happen me unexpectedly, I wish the navy authorities at Mare Island to be notified, as the Government owes me money and I wish to have it expended in paying my bills due and also in taking my body to Mare Island Cemetery. Goodbye, shipmates. From

"JOHN KEOUGH."

Keough repents his rash act, but it is expected that he will recover.

Handling the Garbage.

The Mayor has signed the ordinance awarding the franchise to remove and dispose of garbage to Schaffer, Swift & Co., and as the crematory is all built and equipped, the refuse will be scientifically disposed of before the expiration of the thirty days' notice allowed in the ordinance.

It will be a gain to all concerned when *Schilling's Best* teas are so well understood that people and grocers buy and sell them as staples.

We take the risk of your trying them.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

BANKS TO THE RESCUE.

They Offer Large Sums and the Scare Quickly Subsides.

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

Ten Millions Ready to Go on the Market Today.

STOCKS SETTLING FIRMLY.

Vastly Improved Conditions in the Financial Circles.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The first loan this morning was $1000 at 50 per cent.

Bulletin—12:10 P. M.—Call money is bid at 30 per cent for $50,000; offered at 35 per cent.

2:30 P. M.—Call money has reacted to 6 per cent on the Stock Exchange on offerings by the Central Trust Co.

2:45 P. M.—The Central Trust Co. loaned $700,000 at 6 per cent but the rate is now 15 per cent.

3 P. M.—Money on call easier at 6@60 per cent regular and at the rate of 100 per cent per annum for three days; last loan 6, closed at 6 per cent.

A BETTER FEELING.

London cables reporting strong and higher market for American securities came as a distinct surprise to the street in view of the depression of the local market yesterday.

The opening prices here responded to the improvement and advances were scored.

The initial figures for sugar showed a gain of 1 per cent. Western Union was ¾ per cent higher.

The impression prevailed the worst of the money flurry had been seen.

Covering for shorts was quite a feature.

Profit taking resulted in a slight reaction, but the upward movement has soon resumed with renewed vigor.

Railways at 11 o'clock were in good demand, with the Southern scoring exceptional gains. The dealings were moderate in volume.

A more confident feeling prevailed as to the monetary situation.

Transactions of call loans were made at 50 and 60 per cent for small amounts.

EXCITEMENT WANES.

There was a notable absence of excitement on Wall street at the opening today, considering the extreme stringency of money yesterday.

Higher London quotations, the scarcity of stocks, considering the extreme and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a confident sentiment.

The only loan reported to 11 o'clock was of $10,000 at 50 per cent.

This was an outside transaction as regular loans are not made in the Stock Exchange until 11 o'clock.

In banking circles it is understood an informal agreement has been reached by the Presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their issues.

In the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure today, or upon any indications of distress in the street or in mercantile circles, they will draw upon their reserve to as large an extent as may be necessary.

It is rumored the banks are prepared to put out some $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

No official action will be taken by the clearing house as a body. President Simmons of the Clearing House Association says there is nothing in the present financial situation to excite alarm and the banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency that may arise.

President Tappan of the Clearing House Loan Committee, says the money market will be taken care of.

President Nash of the Coin Exchange National Bank, says the banks will keep the money rate down as far as legitimate borrowers are concerned and the bank will lend money today.

Considerable increase is noted in the demand for cash gold, especially in lots of from $5000 to $50,000. The premium has risen to 9-16 to 1 1-16 and many transactions are reported at ⅝@¾%.

Calls on gold good for the rest of the year are quoted at 1¼@1½%.

Considerable buoyancy was evident in the forenoon speculation, although the volume of business was light. There was comparatively little excitement.

Prices moved steadily upward with a brief half in the early dealings.

The covering of shorts was the motive power of the market, stimulated by reassuring interviews published with the leading bank Presidents who said disaster through the extreme money stringency would not be permitted, although the clearing house, as a body, would not take official action. Sugar moved up ⅝ to 114⅝.

The strengthening influence was exerted by higher quotations for American securities in London, and foreign buying in this market.

In railways, the greatest strength was displayed by grangers, gains of 1½@3% being scored.

The improvements also extended to railway mortgages.

Atchison general 4s rose 2c; Atchison adjustment 4s, 2½c.

THE METAL MARKET.

Silver is 64⅞c; and lead, $2.60.

THE LONDON SITUATION.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Westminster Gazette discussing the financial situation says: "That the Bank of England will make every effort to make the rate effective is shown by the large amounts it has withdrawn from the market in conjunction with its refusal to lend below 4½ per cent which action appears to show further considerable demands for bullion are expected.

"The market will be well advised in seconding the efforts of the bank to raise the value of money.

"While the monetary question of the United States remains what it is the bank no doubt feels it necessary to be prepared for contingencies.

RUSSIA EXPERIMENTING.

The Czar Is Trying the Effect of Using Lots of Silver.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the London Times at Berlin wires: "I hear from St. Petersburg that the Czar has decided to postpone the currency reform which it was proposed to submit to the State Council this autumn.

"This proposed reform of the Russian currency, briefly, was to be the introduction of a new gold coinage to correspond exactly with the present value of silver and paper roubles.

"The Ministry of Finance offering to purchase bullion and foreign gold, some 20,000 tons of new coined silver are arriving every fortnight from France and a new copper coin is being struck at a mint in Birmingham.

"All the Russian officials are now paid partly in gold and silver, and the public is compelled to accept a metal to which it has not hitherto been used.

"The proposed coinage has been called a depreciation of currency by its opponents and the most disastrous consequences are foretold, including a probable efflux of gold."

THE BOOM OF CANNON.

Residents of Constantinople Are Scared by Gun Practice.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—A severe panic was caused yesterday evening by the gun practice of the French guardship in the Sea of Marmora.

It caused the Turkish Government to urge upon the French Embassy that the guardship should practice further away from the city.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, replied that he regretted the alarm, but the people, he added, should become accustomed to the firing.

A Case for the Coroner.

Annie Mines, a Portuguese woman living on Whittier avenue off the San Leandro road died suddenly last evening. As there was no physician in attendance the Coroner will hold an inquest.

COAL, $7.50 PER TON.

BEAVER HILL is the best cheap coal in the market. Try it and be convinced. For sale by all coal dealers.

LONG HAULS---SHORT HAULS.

We make both. We personally supervise all work intrusted to us. We employ only experienced men who know how to handle merchandise. We use the latest apparatus for safe moving. The Whitney Transfer Co., 972 Broadway. Telephone Main 12.

LaGRIPPE

And COLDS

Cured in 24 Hours!

—BY—

WEBSTER'S

La Grippe and Cold Cure

PRICE 50c

BITE, SO!

FOUND AT LAST.

DRIVES AWAY

Fleas and Mosquitoes

BITE, SO BITESO BITESO

Drives Away Fleas! Get Sleep!

PRICE 50c.

OSGOOD'S

7th & BROADWAY

Oakland, Cal.

New Arrival

A. JACOBS & CO.,

958-960 Washington St., bet. 9th and 10th Sts., Oakland, have received a large shipment of Fall Goods which they will sell for $17.50, 20% lower than their real value.

A Sale For Little Men

BOYS' REEFER SUITS, regularly $3.50 and $4. Ages 3 to 8 years.

THIS WEEK for - - **$1.95**

Neatly Trimmed—Well Made—In Tricots and Gray Tweeds.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.

JONAS BROS. CLOTHING CO.

1063-1065 BROADWAY, Oakland.

TALKS TO TEACHERS

Professor Griggs of Stanford Appears Before the Institute.

THE USES OF LITERATURE.

Interesting Points Brought Out in Forcible Style.

PROFESSOR BAILEY TALKS.

The Individual and Class Instruction Is Discussed.

The Alameda County Teachers' Institute held its last session today. The largely increased attendance at the last session, are due probably to the fact that Professor Griggs of Stanford University and Professor Bailey of the State University delivered lectures during both the morning and afternoon sessions.

The morning sessions were held in different rooms, the entire Institute assemblying in the afternoon in the gymnasium.

Before the High School section, Professor Edward Howard Griggs of Stanford University made an interesting address on "The Use of Literature in the Reading of History." It was the aim of science," he said," to reduce facts to laws and laws to law. It is hard to obtain a realizing sense of the past. Travel is desirable on this account for it makes the past alive.

In the varied and diversified interests of human life, it is difficult to come to a realizing sense of the past.

Literature is a tremendous help to realize history. It is a concrete expression of human experiences. It is the output of life through individuals, true, the experiences is tinged with the water's personality.

"Novelty is not originality. Originality is the power to accumulate all knowledge and express thoughts gained from this assimilation. Examples of this form of originality are Dante and Goethe. Understand the moving forces of history. This understanding of forces is the concrete realization of the past. Literature is not so much the embodiment of outer life as the life of the soul. The world reduces itself back to individuals. Literature is the expression of the soul rather than the body of life. Understand the importance of religious, moral, and ascetic cause of history. Literature is ideal rather than the expression of passing events. Your ideal is better than you are. And that is what you are going to be more and more. To know any one better is to respect him better. Why? Because it is the ideal in him that you see on closer acquaintanceship. It is the expression of passing events. Your ideal is better than you are. And that is what you are going to be more and more. To know any one betterl s to respect him better. Why? Because it is the ideal in him that you see on closer acquaintanceship. It is simply because the truth is not what our passing actions show but our ideals. What a simply because the history of life. You understand the reformation when you undergo a moral change in yourself.

"We must use literature constantly as a text book of history for literature makes history alive. All great artistic expressions of literature comes after a race aspires to be is the direct embodiment of these forces. It helps us to realize the past as life. Emerson says that all history is biography for it is history of life. You understand the reformation when you undergo a moral change in yourself.

"We must use literature constantly as a text book of history for literature makes history alive. All great artistic expressions of literature comes after a great struggle for existence."

Professor Griggs illustrated his meaning by frequent references to the influence certain poems have had in bringing historical events before the mind vividly. He declared that teachers must know more than they teach and in history should have a clear understanding of the whole. Not merely the dry facts and routine events.

PROFESSOR BAILEY'S REMARKS.

Professor Bailey spoke on "Individual and Class Teaching."

"The class teaching which is successful is that which appeals to the social instincts of the child," said he. Our social instincts have four sides, viz: company, relationships, co-operation, and sympathy.

"It is a condition and not theory which confronts us. The child listens to the teacher or another child because of the social interest. This feature holds them together and gives them a desire to lead. If the class is broken up into cliques it cannot be successful. It requires a unit, as one individual when in one pupil can hold the attention of all the others.

"Class teaching cannot be successful without relationship. Let a number of people get together that have nothing in common and what have you? They are always glad when they can separate. So it is in class work. The teacher must be friendly with the pupils and the pupils must be comrade friends to one another to makeclass teachings successful.

"Class teaching cannot be successful unless it is co-operative. This is the most important of the four sides of social instincts. If the teacher has to extract information from the pupil and the pupil tries to get off with doing as little as possible, it is not co-operation. What is needed is for each side to do all that can be done is to assist each other and if this idea is not carried out, class teaching will be an absolute failure.

"If we do not have fellow feeling or sympathy in our work we fail absolutely. We may have the other three sides and if not sympathy you will not be successful. A child must have the sympathy of the teacher. Unless there is the instinctive feeling to help one another, class work is not what it should be."

GRIGGS AGAIN.

Teachers from every section crowded into the gymnasium at 11 o'clock when Professor Griggs spoke on the "Place and Use of My Mythology in Teaching Children." He pointed out the far reaching effects of the Darwinian theory. The individual child and the race child were similar and a child of today can be understood from a knowledge of the early Greeks. Imaginative and emotional activity is especially strong in a child and this is likewise true of nations. The Greeks create their great works of art before criticism was born. A child is conservative. He is prepared to like mythology. Is it good for him? In a general way, yes. Mythology is the backbone of literature. A myth is not a personal thing. It is a simple, germic principle of the expression of the whole people. Greek art and literature is an incarnation of Mythology. A myth is the very heart of a thing. It is valuable in developing the emotional life of a child. We must not be one-sided but our emotions must be alive. Mythology presents the great problem with simplicity. Children learn history through it and sympathy with human tendencies.

"There are elements in mythology that are wrong and injurious to children. The harsher myths should be omitted."

An excellent programme was rendered during the afternoon. Miss Mabel Jordan played a violin solo, Professor Brown read a paper on the "Social Aspect of Education." A quartette composed of Alfred Wilkie, Harry Thomas, H. A. Redfield and Harry Richards, gave several musical numbers. Professor Griggs gave an interesting discourse on "The Influence of the Teacher in Moral Education." The institute then adjourned.

CHARGED WITH INSANITY.

M. R. Flora, the House-Mover Arrested on His Son's Complaint.

He Is the Hero of the Celebrated Romance of Treasure Trove.

M. R. Flora, the house mover living at 1024 Myrtle street, was taken into custody today on an insanity complaint sworn to by his son, M. R. Flora Jr.

According to the story told by young Flora his father has been acting strangely of late although no reason can be assigned for his change of temperament. From a kind disposition he has become cruel and this morning he cailed his son's wife for no reason.

A few years ago Flora was one of the central figures in a mysterious story which tested to the limit the brains of romancers. He and a housemover by the name of Bayles were at that time in partnership and in moving the old structure which stood on the lot now occupied by the Examiner Building on Broadway below the Union Savings Bank unearthed several thousand dollars worth of gold. Some of it was in bullion, some in American money and some in Spanish coins, which gave rise to many stories of buried treasure by pirates who roamed the Pacific and secreted their booty in what later grew into the City of Oakland. Flora was always rather mysterious about the find and it was never definitely known whether it was found on the Broadway lot or on Twelfth street opposite the Chabot observatory where the firm was also doing work.

A MOURNFUL FAREWELL.

A Large Concourse of Friends at Miss Gloria's Funeral.

A large concourse of sorrowing friends gathered at St. Joseph's Church this morning to pay their last sad tribute to Miss Maria Gloria, sister of Father Gloria of St. Joseph's.

Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul, Rev. Father Pamental officiating. Father McSweeney of St. Francis de Sales acted as master of ceremonies, Father Giovanni as deacon and Father Albert as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Father Gloria, who preached the funeral sermon, and Fathers Slavin and Cranwell of St. Mary's, Cull of San Francisco and Phillips of Berkeley.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful and the bier was a bank of flowers.

The following acted as pall bearers: John D Palm, S. Rodgers, L. Rodgers, T. Nunes, T. Williams and J. M. Rose.

An Egg Social.

A Halloween egg social will be given in the parlors of the Unitarian Church this evening. The ladies have made elaborate preparations for the unique affair. The entertainment will consist of a musical and literary programme and Halloween games. The price of admission is two fresh eggs.

Must Be Investigated.

The thousands of yellow badges carry dismay to the Popocrats. One of the latter stopped a McKinleyite and said: "I pity you fellows having to wear small-pox flags." He was quickly told his party on Tuesday would be so pitted they'd be ashamed to show their faces.

The Board of Education announces that the schools will be open election day.

LET'S PUT THE CASE

Here we are—doing business in Oakland—employing Oakland labor—making MONARCH BAKING POWDER (the best) and manufacturing extracts, spices and so on. Do we deserve support? Ask your grocer for our goods

MONARCH Coffee and Spice Mill

OAKLAND, CAL.

WE WILL BE THERE.

Oakland to Make a Big Showing in Tomorrow's Parade.

CLUBS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Marshal Bromwell Issues a Proclamation to Marchers.

MANY FLOATS PROMISED.

The Sound Money League Will Be Well in Evidence.

Arrangements for the big San Francisco parade tomorrow are about completed. Oakland and Alameda County generally is ready to make its presence felt and the marching forces will make a fine showing.

The following are the latest instructions sent out by Marshal L. L. Bromwell: Headquarters Alameda Division, No. 908 Broadway—

OAKLAND, Oct, 30, 1896.

Artisans, professional and business men of Oakland and Alameda County, who will parade in San Francisco on Saturday, October 31st, and all other patriotic organizations, should assemble at once and appoint (unless regular officered) a marshal or commander to take charge of each particular marching corps, provide yourselves with flags and see that same are put to enthusiastic use during the magnificent parade on "Flag Day." Take 12:15 narrow gauge or 12:30 broad gauge from Oakland.

Report to undersigned by 1 o'clock P. M. at foot of Market street in San Francisco on Saturday; the Alameda delegation will be immediately formed and marched to our place in line promptly; meantime undersigned will receive advices from representative organizations at these headquarters.

The grand column will positively move at 2 P. M. and Alameda County must make an important and emphatic feature in the parade. Our neighbors will respond on Monday to our genuine satisfaction. Hon. Tom B. Reed will review the parade from the Palace Hotel. Respectfully,

L. L. BROMWELL,
Marshall First Division.

A meeting of the Sound Money League was held at the league headquarters, 1207 Broadway, at noon today.

The object of the meeting was to make arrangements to form a separate sound money division in the San Francisco procession.

Chairman John Britton, in opening the meeting, said a good showing should be made and San Francisco would reciprocate by sending a delegation over to Oakland on Monday night.

It was decided to have a band and each member is to carry a flag and wear a yellow chrysanthemum.

Mr. Britton said a delegation of forty men from the Oakland Iron Works and one of thirty men from the Gas Company would be in attendance. Col. Bromwell in charge of the division, will be assisted by Col. Sam Taylor. The division will meet at the creek route ferry slip in San Francisco at 1 o'clock sharp.

Messrs. W. G. Palmenteer, W. G. Henshaw and E. A. Henry were appointed a committee of three to arrange details.

The First Ward Republicans will be on hand to swell the ranks. At last night's meeting it was decided to turn out 450 strong. The members will meet at the club rooms, Seventh and Wood streets, and will take an early train for San Francisco.

The Alliance, Young Men's Republican League, Sixth Ward Republican Club, and the Forty-ninth Assembly Club will also be on hand.

From Berkeley 100 students will march in cadet uniform, while an equal number will wear their street clothes. The University band will escort the collegians.

The following circular was sent out today by the Army and Navy League:

Attention, Army and Navy!—All the members of the Army and Navy Republican League of Oakland who desire to participate in the grand parade in San Francisco, will assemble at our headquarters, 474 and 476 Eighth street, tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 11:30 A. M. and take the 12:07 train for San Francisco. It is desired that there shall be a good representation of our league, which now has a membership of 600. Let us turn out in good numbers. By order of

J. P. McELROY,
Colonel Commanding.

Official: J. W. ADAMS, Adjutant.

Several Oakland floats will be in line, while from Alameda others are promised. In all the affair will be the largest demonstration ever hed in the State and this county will be seen in the front ranks.

A special boat engaged by the business men will leave the foot of Broadway for San Francisco at 12:15 o'clock on which the various clubs, and all others who desire, can reach San Francisco in time for the formation of the parade.

HAD KEPT HIS WORD.

The Familar Voice Once More Heard in the Composing Room.

The talk had turned to the supernatural, and a man who had been the foreman of a newspaper composing room for a good many years down in Virginia told the following story in the presence of a Washington Star reporter: "There used to be a young fellow by the name of Blank, who worked at a case in —— office. He was a nimble typesetter, and a very nice kind of boy. But he would wander about the country. That, you know, is a characteristic of the typesetting fraternity. I never liked the habit, and never indulged in it to any considerable extent myself. I told him one day that he would come to a bad end.

"If ever I am in trouble I will call on you, Frank,' he replied generally.

"Well, one day he came to me, and throwing down his stick on the composing stone said that he was going to leave the office and go to Norfolk. I tried to dissuade him, but all to no purpose. He was a headstrong fellow, and that settled it. About a week later, I was busy at the forms, geting the inside pages ready to send to the cellar. The clock in the City Hall just struck midnight. Suddenly I heard my name called. I thought it one of the boys in the office who was calling, and I made no immediate reply. Again I heard some one call in a very distinct voice. This time I recognized it as Blank's voice.

"Blank is out in the street, and he is calling you, Frank," said one of the compositors.

"I walked over to the front window, threw up the sash and peered out. The street was silent and deserted. Not a living thing was to be seen.

"What do you want, Blank?" I called out.

"There was no reply. I shut the window and went back to the page which I had been making up.

"I thought I heard Blank's voice," I said to my assistant.

"So you did," he replied; "we all heard him call."

"And so they had. The next day a telegram reached the office saying that a train near Norfolk about midnight. Blank had been run over and killed by a train near Norfolk about midnight. Blank had kept his word. He called on me when he was in trouble.

A FINE HOME

$4,250

TERMS TO SUIT.

Fine new house of eight large rooms, laundry and bath; large cement basement, plate glass, elegant mantels, nickel plated plumbing; one block to electric cars; one of Oakland's best residence localities; lot 50x150; fully worth $6000. See this before you buy.

GEO. B. M. GRAY,
463 Ninth Street

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Emphatically a whiskey for the home. Its prompt use will break up a cold, check malaria and prevent serious diseases. Insist upon your druggist or grocer giving you the genuine. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

DIED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Julius Mannion Says His Dead Comrade Was Innocent of the Crime.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Julius Mannow was hanged at noon today for the murder of Carey B. Birch.

Mannow wrote a letter yesterday in which he stated that Joseph Windrath, his companion in crime, who was executed June 5th last was not guilty, claiming he did the shooting himself.

On the scaffold he reiterated the charge made some time ago that Judge Horton had led him to believe he would escape capital punishment if he confessed, thus giving him no chance for his life in the trial.

Mannow had a criminal record extending over ten years, and had twice served terms in the Penitentiary for burglary.

A SCHOONER SINKS.

Her Crew in the Rigging and in Danger of Drowning

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—The schooner S. P. Ely is reported driven on the breakwater at two harbors in the gale last night and sunk.

Her crew are clinging to the rigging and in imminent danger of being washed off.

The northeaster which has raged on Lake Superior since last night is the worst in years.

A NERVY SKIPPER.

He Intends to Run the Fire of a Federal Gunboat.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—A special to the Journal from Ferdinanda, Fla., says: "Captain Lomm of the filibuster Dauntless, now lying under the guns of the revenue cutter Windom, says he is going to Jacksonville tomorrow.

"Captain Hand of the Windom says he will sink the tug if she moves.

"Lomm says: 'All right; get ready your small boats to pick up my men, for I shall certainly make the attempt'."

THE HIGHLAND PARK LINE.

F. J. Woodward and J. E Morris Sell Their Interest in the Road.

The transfer of a large number of stocks and bonds of the Highland Park & Fruitvale Railroad was made yesterday and the line now passes into the hands of the Mutual Investment Syndicate of which F. M. Smith is one of the stockholders

The sale of eighty-seven of these was made by F. J. Woodward and J. E. Morris and they disposed of their interests for $[illegible],000.

Why She Fainted.

A lady leading a skye terrier by a chain entered the ladies' cabin of a Gloucester ferry boat the other day. The dog crawled under the seat and went to sleep. Presently a stout man, carrying a market basket, took the vacant place beside her and stowed his basket under the seat. Soon after the boat started the woman began to wiggle. She shook out her skirts, and in an audible whisper said: "Don't be rude, Fido." Presently she turned pale, and, jerking the chain cried: "Lie down, Fido. Behave yourself, sir." A moment later she jumped up with a shriek and began to execute a war dance, striking at her skirts the while. The stout citizen stared at her in amazement, and then an idea struck him. Reaching under the seat for his basket he looked inside it, and then a great light of intelligence came over him. "Madam," said he, without moving an eyelash, "when you are through with my lobster will you kindly return it to me?" The jaws of the lobster were wrenched apart before the lady had recovered from her faint.—From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HAD BONANZA FAME.

Terence Brodigan Pans Out After an Interesting Career.

HE WAS ON THE COMSTOCK.

At One Time He Was Partner With Flood and Mackay.

HIS FRIENDSHIP WITH FAIR.

He Spent Several Fortunes But Never Went "Broke."

Terence Brodigan, at one time the partner of Flood, Fair, Mackay and other moneyed kings on the Comstock, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. P. Sanborn, in Fruitvale.

The deceased was one of the pioneers of California and also of the Virginia lode. He came to the coast from Ireland in 1850, and in 1851 had his claim staked out in Nevada. He was one of the first to locate on this rich lode and in fact was one of those who discovered gold there. Later came Flood, Fair and Mackay, then in the heyday of their youth, but not of their wealth. One of the stories which Brodigan used to tell to his grandchildren was how on an occasion he lent Fair money enough to make a trip to Colorado.

Money in plenty soon came to them all but the others were more fortunate than Brodigan for the fortune which he acquired he soon lost. Another took its place, however, and through life he had a miner's ups and downs, although his closing years were passed in plenty.

The deceased was 72 years of age and for several years past lived with Mrs. Sanborn. His wife and six children survive him. Four of the children, Terence Jr. and George Brodigan and Mrs. M. Wood and Mrs. S. Hart live in Bodie. Mrs. Hugh Farley, another daughter, resides in Tacoma, and Mrs. Sanborn in Fruitvale.

The funeral will be held Sunday from Mrs. Sanborn's residence.

Up to Time.

There is a young journalist in New York who prides himself on his epigrams and repartee. It is usually the occasion that prompts the remark rather than the person to whom he addresses it. If it is a good one, he remembers it and uses it in his business. Sometimes he gets as good as he sends, and from the least expected quarters.

The other day he rushed into a dairy lunch room not far from Park Row, to get a belated bite.

"Can I have two poached eggs on toast in a hurry?" he asked of the waitress, who was pretty enough to be stupid. He looked up at the clock as he spoke, and saw that there were no hands on it. So he added, jocosely: "I see it is later than I thought."

"In a hurry?" said the waitress, whose eyes followed his glance. "Why, you can have those eggs in no time—by the clock."

"What's the matter with that clock, anyhow?" inquired the journalist. "Has it struck?"

"Oh, yes, it has struck lots of times," answered the waitress, "but this time it's a lock-out."

"A lock-out? I don't quite understand," queried the newspaper man, puzzled for once.

"Say, but you're slow," said his Hebe; "don't you see they've laid off the hands?"
—Harper's Bazar.

Stole a Gun

A burglar broke into Buffett's blacksmith shop on New Broadway last night and stole a small revolver. The police think the work was done by some boy who saw the gun and could not resist the temptation to take it.

Gotchell All Right.

J. W. Gotchell the actor who was recently arrested by Annie Murphy of San Francisco, this morning told his side of the story to the Police Court. It differed materially from the one told by the girl and had so much more the color of reason that he was dismissed.

The Plague in Formosa.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HONG KONG, Oct. 30.—Fifteen cases of plague have occurred at Taipeh, Island of Formosa.

BORN.

PHILLIPS—In Alameda, October 28, 1896, to the wife of Welton J. Phillips, a daughter.

DIED.

SHINN—At his home near Niles, October 29, 1896, James Shinn, in his ninetieth year.

Funeral services at the residence at 2 o'clock Saturday.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Bracing, Cool Drink

Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 223, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Bay City Flour is pure.

A Rare Chance

NIGHT GOWNS

Usually $1.25

For One Week . . . **95c**

See Display in Window.

Palace Cloak Co.

G. MOSBACHER,

S. W. Cor. 13th & Washington

Cloak Department. ✱ Cloak Department

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

The salesman approaches his customer cheerfully and confidently when the stock he has to show consists of a complete assortment of **seasonable** goods at **reasonable** prices.

No reason can be found for adverse criticism of design, workmanship or prices of our Fall and Winter JACKETS, CAPES, COLLARETTES, shown in this department.

. . Special Attention is Called to Our . .

Immense assortment of FUR COLLARETTES, ranging in price from **$3.75 to $15**

Two Specials . .

First quality Boucle Cloth Jacket in black and navy, neatly trimmed with soutache braid—at **$9.00.**

Black Boucle Cloth Jacket with velvet collar, at **$5.00**—the nobbiest style ever offered for the price. The quantity on hand is limited—Call early.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON & 13th STS.

OAKLAND OFFICE

Gas, Light and Heat Company,

N. W. Cor. of Thirteenth and Clay Sts.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 30, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We want to interest you in the matter of Gas Stoves. We can sell you a stove which will do all your cooking, for a less sum than you can buy either a wood or a coal stove, and the price of gas will make it cost you less per month than any other fuel you can buy.

You must have heard of the stoves from your neighbors for more than 1000 are in use in this territory.

They boil, roast, broil and fry. They don't heat the kitchen. They are clean.

If you use 1000 feet a month you get gas at $1.75 per thousand—We sell a stove for $12 placed in your house, and you are instructed in its care and management. It don't cost you anything for all time to keep it in repair and condition, as we do that for you free of expense.

We have stoves with waterback attachments, and a variety of patterns of stoves ranging in price from $12 upwards.

We trust that you will find time to call and investigate the conveniences and advantages attending the use of gas for fuel. Heating stoves of all kinds from $1.50 upward. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN A. BRITTON,
Secretary.

CUT RATES?

That is, a cut in quality—a device to deaden judgment. Our goods are never reduced in quality, and therefore are value for the price always.

For Instance:

Siva Ceylon 40c pd.

(A Peerless Coffee.)

New York Tea Co.
859 Broadway
1063 Washington

Tel. Main 1[illegible].

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

518 WILLIAM STREET—Private residence with three desirable rooms to let to gentlemen, and those musically inclined preferred; free use of parlor and piano.

WANTED—Neat, clean girl for plain cooking and general housework; wages $15; reference required. Call at 1018 Adeline street.

CONVENIENTLY furnished rooms for complete housekeeping; sun all day; rent reasonable. 1011 Webster st.

CAMPAIGN SIGNS ✱ ✱ AND BANNERS

BY

Gallman & Gerhardy

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND FRANKLIN STS.

"CRACKER JACK" IS DELICIOUS!

DON'T FORGET TO BUY THE CHILDREN A PACKAGE BEFORE GOING HOME

✱ **5c** ✱

For sale by all Confectioners and Grocers.

None genuine without our Trade Mark, the big Rs. All others are inferior imitations.

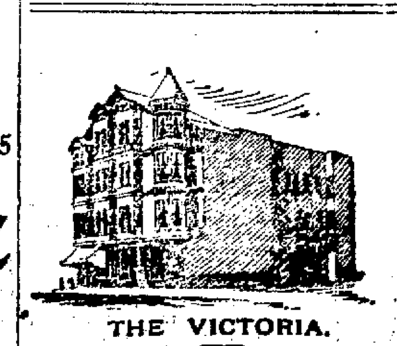
LILLY & PANNELL,
MANUFACTURERS
Third and Clay Sts., - Oakland

STOCK TAKEN ON PASTURE

The best of pasture, plenty of shade and water, just back of Berkeley.

R. E. ROWLAND, Orinda Park
On Line of Cal. & N. R. R.
Also Good Camping Grounds

HOTELS.



THE VICTORIA.

First class family rooming house. Recently renovated and re-furnished and ownership changed. Single rooms from $6 to $12. No transients. Gas stoves furnished free for light housekeeping. Laundry and bath accommodations. [illegible] Clay street.

MRS. SHOO, Proprietress.

HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland. Corner Tenth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

M. N. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED

One cent per word for one insertion.
Two Cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.
Rate per line, one month..........60 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word for one insertion.
One cent per word for three insertions.
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Tribune Publishing Company.
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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MRS. R. C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toe-nails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 622, Central Bank bldg.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN — Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 88.

JOHNSON & SHAW — Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN — Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD — Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1156 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Articles of all kinds, new and good as new; take time and see our store and stock in trade; we mean it. Have you ever been to see us. If not, why not? We are the people. We have known mothers to come to our store with babes in their arms; babes have grown up, got married and bought goods of the same Schellhaas. Same store, over twenty years; no need of moving or changing our appearances. 408 Eleventh st. See.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a new first class parlor set of five pieces; original cost $125; parties going East. Call 1204 E. 21st st., near 24th ave.

WANTED—You to know that we are going to have a new store next to our old one. We are offering granite ware at manufacturers' prices; crockery, glassware, tinware, at your own price. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

EDUCATION.

PROF. W. J. FITZGERALD prepares pupils for Grammar Grades and High Schools and teachers' examinations. Mathematics and Latin a specialty. Pupils and adults who wish to thoroughly master any one or more of the English branches are invited to call. Day and evening sessions. Terms reasonable. 622 Tenth st., Oakland.

MUSICAL.

B. C. BALDWIN, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar; 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 1 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 18.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—50 acres improved land near Oakland. Apply to owner, 1176 E. 14th st., near 23d ave., East Oakland.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention; will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Hornung Bros., 216 Post st. S. F.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon, office Central block, 1067 Broadway, Oakland.

HOTELS.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL — Northeast corner Ninth and Washington sts., E. T. Taylor, proprietor; only a few suits left; large and sunny; table unexcelled; clean and homelike; special rates to permanent guests.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

SMALLEST Price on Record—$2100—an 8 room modern cottage (two rooms in attic) with lot 37½ x 100, at 776 Harrison street, Oakland. Investigate it. For particulars apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East Twelfth street, East Oakland.

$500 WILL SECURE YOU a large 9 room modern house; location overlooking Lake Merritt; corner lot 100x130; will take cottage or lots in part payment. Apply to J. S. Johnson, 463 Ninth st.

FOR SALE—At private sale, a house of eight rooms and furniture; sickness cause of sale. Apply 270 Seventh st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$300, $1000, $1500, $5000 ON REAL ESTATE, Oakland and vicinity; interest 8 and 9 per cent. Loans arranged on shortest possible notice. Hugh M. Cameron, broker, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G. W. McKeand, corner Sixth and Broadway sts., Oakland.

$30,000 TO LOAN on real estate security, in amounts from $400 to $10,000; interest at current rates. A. K. Percival, 1010 Broadway.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 926 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

IF YOU are looking for nice rooms, clean, large and sunny, call at the Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts.

FOR RENT—One handsome large suit on first floor; fine for office. Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts.

THREE OR FOUR sunny front unfurnished rooms to let in a private house, near narrow gauge depot; also parlor, bedroom, grate and bath, for one or two gentlemen, furnished. Apply first 1162 Harrison st.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite; also nice flat for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms, all newly furnished; bath and closet on same floor; also rooms for housekeeping; to parties with references. German House, 869 Washington st.

TO LET—602 Fourteenth st., suit of sunny furnished housekeeping rooms, one block from both Metropole and Centennial; no children.

FURNISHED ROOMS from $1 to $3 a week; also unfurnished rooms for housekeeping at reasonable prices at the Salinger House, entrance 507 Eleventh st.

1229 BROADWAY—Three lovely furnished housekeeping rooms; bath; four unfurnished housekeeping rooms, with carpets; large sunny inside room, $6 month.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

ROOM and first class board from $20 per month, for gentlemen, at the Brunswick Hotel.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 150 E. 12th st. cor 3d ave.

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

TWO responsible young men desire room, board, use of piano, in strictly private family; state full particulars. A. B., box 2, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced girl, to do upstairs work, etc. Address P. O. Box 67, San Leandro, Cal.

THREE Swedish girls wish situations; are first class cooks; wages $25 to $30; several for general housework, wages $20 to $25; competent second girls, nurses and waitresses; best of references; leave orders at Mrs. L. C. Marvin's Hair Store, 1163 Washington st.; telephone 2014 Red.

AMERICAN GIRL wants situation for light housework or chamberwork. Call at 529 Eighth st., room 16.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN from the East wishes a situation as housekeeper; can do any kind of work; has a 15-year-old boy, smart and active, who could make himself generally useful; country or city. Address Mrs. M., 504 Thirteenth st.

A COMPETENT COOK wishes a situation in private family; no objection to plain washing; good references. Call at 513 Ninth st.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged woman wants place; is good cook and baker; has first class references; no objection to short way in country. 772 Seventh st., near West.

A COMPETENT girl, first class cook, would like a situation in a good family. No washing. Address M. C., Box 1, this office.

GIRL wishes position as seamstress and to do second work. Call before 11 A. M. Saturday or any time Monday, or address L. Wilson, 862 Kirkham st., Oakland.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — Mrs. Cattell, 525 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks, nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc. Tel. 548.

WANTED — Every day, people who are looking for bargains in carpets, oilcloths, mattings, second hand household goods bought, sold or exchanged by H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs. Spencer's Employment Office, 1321 Park st., room 9, upstairs.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs. Spencer's Employment Office, 2216 Alameda ave., near Park st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN who speaks English and Spanish, would like a situation as coachman and to take care of horses; is a good teamster. Apply at Capital Hotel, 11th and Franklin sts.

WILL GIVE $20 to man securing me steady employment as salesman or to drive delivery wagon in store; six years' experience in general store; best references: A No. 1 salesman. Address G. G. G., box 4, this office.

A COMPETENT young man wishes a situation to take care of horses, in fact any kind of work. Address 832 West.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses; best of references. Address or call, J. B. D., 712 Jefferson st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

PARTNER wanted to furnish capital to manufacture a patented article. Address X Y, box 2, this office.

NOW is your opportunity; $50 month; more in prospect. Address W. P. A., Oakland, Cal.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second hand, high grade bicycle, '95 or '96; must be cheap. Address F. W. Klopfer, Vallejo, Cal.

WANTED—To buy a wood and coal yard cheap for cash. Address A. R., Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent, about 100 acres of pasture land, near Berkeley, Temescal or in Piedmont Hills. Address G. Gasner, P. O. Box 443, Oakland, or 45th and Market sts.

WANTED—A baby to wet nurse by a mother who has just lost her infant child. Address L. B., box 3, this office.

WANTED—Horse and buggy suitable for lady to drive; will pay $30 cash. 1517 22d ave., East Oakland.

WANTED—Two seat tan surrey, with or without top; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address E. M., box 2, this office.

IF YOU WANT best prices for second hand furniture, address Golden Gate Furniture Store, Eighth st, bet Broadway and Washington.

I WILL PAY highest prices for good second hand furniture. Address A. B. S., box 3, Tribune office, and I will call.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to introduce work will go out for $1.50 per day. Mrs. K. B. Alexander, 856 Harrison st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant; ladies 50 cents, gents $1; 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1156 Broadway, bet 13th and 14th sts, Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

$7,000—Fine residence, 9 rooms, on Telegraph avenue. A beautiful home. Large lot. Only offered for sale for special reasons. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$4,750—Special bargain, Harrison st. bet. 14th and Durant, 2-story house, 9 rooms and bath, lot 52x150; note the location. You cannot buy a lot for the same money. Will make exceptionally easy terms; you never had such an opportunity. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 204J

$5,000—Just ready for occupancy, a new 10-room, old Colonial style, beautiful home, just finished for an Oakland minister, who finds it too large, and will be sold at actual cost and on terms. Lot 50x140, choice location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$52.50 per front foot, 100x150, without doubt the best bargain offered this season in a residence lot, worth $100 per foot. To advertise exact location would be an injustice to the neighborhaad. If you are a buyer, call at the office for location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 186

$2,600—New 2-story 8-room house, convenient location, $100 cash and $30 per month. Splendid value and terms. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175J

$2,000—7 acres, Piedmont, all fenced, running water, fine for chicken ranch. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. AB3

$2,400—Modern 5 rooms and bath cottage, 16th st. near Brush. Lot 25x100. Bank loan $1,500. Tenant will take lease at $20 per month. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 174Q

$1,100—$100 cash, $15 per month, house 6 rooms and bath, lot 25x100, on sunny side of Lydia st. near Market. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175H

$33 per foot, Telegraph ave.; only 45 feet at such an unusual bargain; worth double the price. Buy this before the election. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 139

$1,500—For another choice lot 37½x106, an exceptional location, 3 feet above grade of street, within walking distance of 14th and Broadway. Get location from our office. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 119

$3,750—Owing to removal to an interior city, will offer their new 9-room residence on Knox st., lot 40x150, complete in every detail. Terms $500 cash, balance easy. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$5,000—Special bargain, 12-room residence in five blocks of 12th and Broadway. $1,500 recently spent on premises. First class bargain in every respect. Only $1,000 cash. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 170C

EXCHANGES.

$4,500 — Alameda. Beautiful 9-room residence, built for a home; well located; to trade for home in Oakland, less value preferred. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 425C

$5,000—Oakland. 2-story residence, 9 rooms and bath, lot 45x115, all clear; trade for a like property in Berkeley convenient to the University. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 100R

$6,000—San Francisco. 2-story residence, 8 rooms, on McAllister st., less than cost to owner; all clear; trade for Oakland home. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 435D

$10,000—Fruitvale. Residence, 10 rooms, convenient to local trains; to trade for fruit ranch in Alameda County. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 343B

$20,000 — East Oakland. Magnificent 14-room residence, almost new; no better location; to trade for fine home or choice lot in San Francisco or Los Angeles. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 306K

$3,500—East Oakland. New 2-story 8-room residence, all clear; to trade for a home centrally located down town and assume mortgage. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st., Oakland, Cal. 306M

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x137½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain: William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building, lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 30x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 36x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale, 180x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE BEAUTIFUL STANTON TRACT.

Containing 500 acres, has been subdivided into villa lots of from three to twenty acres, and is now being placed on the market.

This tract is located near Haywards, close to Haywards Electric Road. Quick and cheap transportation between San Francisco and the property.

A rich loam soil, great fruit land, will produce any kind of vegetables; plenty of water; lovely location for a suburban home. The cheapest and best land ever offered in that locality. Prices range from $150 per acre upward. Adjoining lands sell for $600 to $1,000 per acre.

F. J. SULLIVAN,
Room 88, Chronicle Building, San Francisco.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Lessons in short-hand and typewriting in exchange for lessons on violin and piano. Address J. F., box 2, Tribune office.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow. Apply First and Magnolia sts.

PANSY BLOSSOM—Some faces no need of disguising our prices in household goods must be leaders; they sway Oakland people. Patronize H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; horse, harness and top buggy; horse young and gentle; also good organ. Inquire at 527 San Pablo ave.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of the State of California, issued on the 15th day of September, 1896, calling a general election throughout the State, to be held on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1896, for the purpose of electing the following named officers, of which the following is a copy:

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held throughout the State of California on TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1896, when the following officers will be elected, namely:

NINE ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Also, SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES; being one Representative from each Congressional District.

Also, ONE STATE SENATOR FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENATORIAL DISTRICTS: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth.

Also, ONE MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY FROM EACH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IN THIS STATE.

Also, FOUR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Also, FOUR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Also, THREE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO.

Also, TWO JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: Alameda, Humboldt, San Diego, San Joaquin, Santa Clara and Sonoma.

Also, ONE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Marin, Merced, Mendocino, Monterey, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Yuba and Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Ventura and Yolo.

Also, ONE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, for the unexpired term of S. A. Holmes, deceased, ending January, 1897; vice Stanton L. Carter, appointed.

Also, at said election, AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, submitted by the Legislature at its last regular session, numbered and designated as hereinafter specified, will be voted upon by the electors of said State; namely,

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property," as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools and such as may belong to the United States, this State or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Sec. 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be preserved.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint-stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint-stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint-stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint-stock association, during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity herewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of any public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with any of its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

Each amendment shall be voted on separately from the others, by ballot, at the next general election to be held on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1896.

The said amendments are respectively designated:

Amendment Number One.
Amendment Number Two.
Amendment Number Three.
Amendment Number Four.
Amendment Number Five.
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain printed thereon the words:

Amendment Number One, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33 (exempting mortgages and trust deeds from taxation).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8 (authorizing elections by ballot, or such other secret method as may be permitted by law).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Three, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19 (limiting the liability of stockholders of corporations).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Four, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25 (relating to the operation of of general laws in organized or incorporated cities or towns.	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Five, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13 (enlarging the provisions which may be made by Freeholders' Charters, relating to Police Courts, Police Commissioners, Boards of Education and Elections, and providing for the election of county officers in consolidated cities and counties.)	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11 (extending the right to vote to females.)	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.

And I do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I, of the Penal Code; such reward to be paid until the total amount herafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Sacramento, this 25th day of September, 1896.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

(Seal.)
Attest:
L. H. BROWN, Secretary of State.
H. BAILEY,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.
Attest:
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

October 16, 1896.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which arenow or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."
"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."
"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."
"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."
"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."
"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State
By W. T. SESNON, Deputy.

PROPOSALS for furnishing blankets to the Police Department.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 30, 1896.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for furnishing blankets for the Police Department of the City of Oakland, for a period ending June 30, 1897.

All blankets furnished to be in accordance with the following specifications, to-wit:

Blankets, three point, six pound, 50 pair more or less. Bidders to submit samples.

The blankets to be furnished at such time and in such quantities as may be required by the Police Department.

Blankets furnished to be subject to the approval of the Chief of Police and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 5 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond not to exceed $100.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

PROPOSALS for furnishing land in West Oakland to be used as a public park.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 30, 1896.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for furnishing land in West Oakland to be used as a public park. Bidders will state location and full particulars and description of property and conditions upon which the property will be sold.

The amount appropriated for the purchase of said property is $10,000.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within ten days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $2,500.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

The genuine Cracker Jack costs no more than the inferior imitations; therefor see that you get the package with the big R's on.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Council Committees Dispose of Much Routine Work.

A FACTIONAL FIGHT COMES UP.

Clan McDonald Wins on the Fairmount Avenue Sewering.

TWELFTH STREET DISCUSSED.

Its Improvement Will Be Finally Determined on Thursday Week.

There were many minor matters before the Council committees which met last night, but as none of them were discussed with any prolixity, the evening's work was over early.

The License Committee got together and adjourned first. Before it were "renewals" and they went through in the bunch.

The Street Committee had the bulk of the work but that was not much.

Councilman Kaufman, who was secretary of the commission to open a street through the Contra Costa Laundry grounds, reported that the company would dedicate the land if the city would pay for the fencing. The matter was laid over to have the company make its offer in writing.

The matter of sewering Fairmount avenue was brought up by both sides, the Lewis faction asking that the resolution of intention for the work be rescinded and the McDonald forces asking that it stay.

McDonald stated that some of the Lewis clan had forsaken the standard and wanted to be considered on the other side. A communication from three of the parties in question substantiated McDonald's statement.

Attorney John Lewis, the City Engineer, and Councilman Bassett doubled up over a map and talked "cut" and "fill," "contour," "lines," etc.

Towle interrupted and talked of expense of rescinding resolutions of intention and it resulted in the clan Lewis being defeated. Bassett moved to deny the protest and it carried.

The resolution to sewer Montgomery street from Union street seventy-five feet easterly was recommended.

A communication from the Twelfth avenue opening commissioners was read and filed.

The communication requesting a new sewer in Castro street from First street south or to have the old one repaired was referred to the Superintendent of Streets.

The petition to have the city accept Thirteenth street from Franklin to Washington streets, met with the approval of all and the street was accepted.

Mrs. Margaret O. Given's petition to be allowed to cut down the trees in front of her residence on Thirteenth and Alice streets was referred to the Council without recommendation, as Bassett and Kaufman objected and wanted to support the protest of some of the property owners in the vicinity.

The matter of permanently improving East Twelfth street was discussed to some extent.

Street Superintendent Miller stated that a sewer on the street cut no figure, as most of the houses sewered into the avenue conduit, and further that a protest against a sewer was of no consequence as it need not be heeded.

City Engineer Wilson explained how he could take care of the storm water, but thought that there would be no protest against a sewer.

Dow also spoke at length but the matter was laid over until Thursday week, at which time it will be finally determined and all property owners are invited to be present.

ORDINANCE AND JUDICIARY.

The Ordinance and Judiciary Committee had but four matters before it which were disposed of in short order.

The ordinance changing the grade of East Twenty-first street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-third avenues, was recommended to be passed to print.

The ordinance regulating bicycles and vehicles and making it necessary for them to pass to the right was tabled.

The ordinance repealing all of the old ordinances ordering the opening of streets through the Railroad property was adopted.

The ordinance to open Fourteenth street from Market to Myrtle streets was brought out from somewhere and recommended.

The "Petit Courier."

A new journal has made its debut in the newspaper world and its editor, the brilliant and clever Mrs. J. J. Owen, is overwhelmed with congratulations at the bright, sparkling news contained in the "Petit Courier." It is a monthly publication devoted to a timely review of current topics which are discussed in an interesting manner and with a total freedom from prejudice or narrow-mindedness. The editor briefly states her opinions in regard to the issues of the day and through the editorial columns announces that she is in favor of sound money of the adoption of the new charter for San Francisco, of the election of Phelan for Mayor, of Judge Hebbard's election for Superior Judge. The publication is printed in a most attractive form with a white and gold covering with bold plain lettering and excellent half-tone illustrations. Success should attend the new enterprise in journalism.

OYSTERS, 20c PER DOZ.

Fat, fine and Eastern. Tongue, bacon, ham and all other delicacies. Headquarters for up-to-season fruits. But don't forget our oysters. Merriam's, 1158 Broadway. Tel. Main 204.

Monarch Baking Powder is the purest.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Coralinn V. McBean, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of John R. Glascock, rooms 8 to 11, No. 969 Broadway, Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the estate of Coralinn V. McBean, deceased.

ALEXANDER [illegible]
Administrator of the estate of Coralinn V. McBean, deceased.
Dated Oakland, October [illegible], 1896.

Oakland Tribune

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AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune is located at 220 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager

AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"Mr. Potter of Texas."
Baldwin—"Much Ado About Nothing."
Alcazar—"The Ugly Duckling."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Tivoli Opera House—"The Babes in the Wood."
Columbia—"Tennessee's Pardner."
Morosco's—"The Captain's Mate."

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
Nov. 1—Manhattan Athletic Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M. SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1896.

Northern California—Fair in the southeastern portion; probably light rain in the northwest portion tonight and Saturday; warmer in northeast portion tonight; brisk southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds on the northern coast.

Southern California—Generally fair tonight and Saturday, fresh northerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON,
Forecast Official.

UNION LABEL

FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 30, 1896

Not much is heard in this vicinity about chrysanthemum exhibitions during the autumn season. But some seen here and there in windows and at the florists, are as fine as any specimens we have ever seen. Every year one or more new specimens are brought out. The Japanese residents of Chicago are preparing for a grand exhibition of chrysanthemums in that city. There might be a chrysanthemum day in Oakland after the clearing up of the political horizon.

Some time ago a report was sent out that the General Association of Baptists of Illinois had refused to endorse the soundness of the teaching in the divinity school of the Chicago University. The secretary of that institution writes that there was no truth in the report. The action of the Association was exactly the reverse of that stated. The theological department was indorsed by a vote of seventy-two to twenty-two. That puts another phase on the matter. But suppose there had been a refusal to endorse; what then?

Now here comes the Alameda Encinal and makes these sensible suggestions. If, as has been reported, we of Alameda will have to wait till the dredging of Oakland Harbor is completed before the work on the tidal canal is resumed, it behooves us to put our shoulder to the wheel to help the first named good work along with all our might. Certainly the completion of the work on the harbor will not only be beneficial to Oakland but to us also, for there must be two sides to it and one of those will be the Alameda shore. Let, us, therefore, make ready to take advantage of our opportunity to as great an extent as possible and when the time comes for the completion of the canal we will be better fitted than ever to look after our own interests in the matter is but a matter of time. Improvements is but a matter of time. We should, therefore, use our utmost endeavor to make that time as short as possible.

The Westminster Review points out that many of the foremost literary men of the times owe much of their success to their training in newspaper offices. "As it is now so it was in the beginning of what may be termed the press life of this country, which, like many other modern institutions, is contemporaneous with Queen Victoria's reign. What a large number of men, for example, then started upon a successful career armed only with the material implements of a reporter's notebook and pencil. Many fortunate occupants of the Press Gallery in the House of Commons have that hallowed journalistic sanctum the nursery of literary, social and political greatness. Among a very large number we have only to recall the names of such well-known men as Dr. Johnson, Sir James Macintosh, Thomas Barnes, William Black, C. S. Hall, John Payne Collier, William Hazlitt, Allan Cunningham, Charles Dickens, Shirley Brooks, and Mr. Justice Talfourd, all of whom were Parliamentary reporters, to substantiate the truth of this statement, and to realize how much the world, and especially the English-speaking race, owe to the talented but sometimes discredited Fourth Estate."

At the fashionable Waldorf Hotel in New York arrangements are in progress for a unique entertainment. The outline of the performance is published in the Philadelphia Ledger: "Yo olden time is to be recalled again by the National Society of New England Women, which will give an old-fashioned husking bee at the Waldorf, November 20. The Waldorf ballroom will take on the appearance of the great barns of New England in the autumn. It will be piled high with corn stalks and festooned with autumn leaves. The beaux and belles will husk the corn and pass around apples and cider and all the New England damties, as their ancestors did at the genuine husking bees of long ago. There will be heaps of apples, turnips, and, of course, pumpkins hollowed out and containing lighted candles. All the matrons of the society are to wear the costume of the husking bee period, but the young women who mean to take part in the dancing have refused to discard their handsome ball gowns for the sober costumes of Prudence or Priscilla. They will, however, atone for the modernness of their toilets with big white muslin aprons made according to some archaic pattern, and on the fashionable coiffures will be perched the mob cap of their great-grandmothers." We venture to enquire what is to occur whenever a red ear of corn is found? We know what was done in our time, but we withhold the explanation.

The Final Estimate.

Of the twenty tables or more of estimates that have been collected for study of the probable vote on next Tuesday, about half of them give the majority by a large margin to Bryan. The other half give still larger majorities to McKinley. These extremes will probably go wide of the mark. The tables which seem at this date to have the greatest probability of approximate correctness, are those which have just been published by the Inter-Ocean. The division is in four classes: first, surely Republican States; second, the surely Democratic States; third, the probably Republican States, fourth, the probably Democratic States. The number of electoral votes to be cast is 447; the number necessary to a choice is 224. Keeping in mind this classification, these States are set down as surely Republican:

Connecticut	6	New Jersey	10
Delaware	3	New York	36
Illinois	21	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	32
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	West Virginia	6
Massachusetts	15	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	14		
New Hampshire	4	Total	235

In this test there are eleven more votes than are necessary to the election of McKinley. That is a very conservative estimate. But Republicans may rely upon them as a safe count. The next classification is that of the surely Democratic list, as follows:

Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arkansas	8	North Carolina	11
Colorado	4	South Carolina	9
Georgia	4	Tennessee	12
Idaho	3	Texas	15
Kansas	8	Utah	3
Louisiana	8	Wyoming	3
Mississippi	9		
Missouri	3	Total	119

Then comes those States which are placed under the head of doubtful, but are probably Democratic:

Kentucky	12		
North Dakota	3		
Virginia	12		
Total	33		

Give Bryan these votes and he would still have only 151 or 73 less than a majority. The doubtful but very probably Republican list is as follows:

California	9	Oregon	4
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Washington	4
Minnesota	9		
Nebraska	8	Total	61

From which estimates the probabilities are deduced that the Republicans will have 296 electoral votes, or 72 more than the number necessary to the election of McKinley. Let us see how near this estimate harmonizes with the result of the election on next Tuesday.

The Republican Demonstration on Saturday.

Thirty to forty thousand men, representing all industries and all professions, will march through the streets of San Francisco on Saturday. Whatever the political associations of some of these men may have been, they will not join in that great demonstration for any love of Bryan or the principles that he avows. They will recognize the fact that he has been, and is, unfriendly to the producing interests of the Pacific Coast.

There is not a single industrial interest in California that can today claim Bryan as a friend. That is the most significant fact. In his own language, the men who wanted protection for their industries were "beggars and robbers." The thirty or forty thousand men marching in that great procession on Saturday will cast no votes for Bryan. They will march to the polls on Tuesday, each putting in a ballot for McKinley. The industrial forces of California are not going this year to vote in favor of idleness and poverty.

The advent of Reed and the imposing demonstrations that follow close on his coming, are just now sources of great worriment to the Bryan leaders in California. The attempt to belittle these events follows of course. There is no doubt that there have been great changes in favor of the Republican ticket in California during the last ten days. These changes will go on up to the hour of the election. California is generally a Republican State. There are off years when the full vote of the party is not brought out. But it will go to the polls this year.

In the national estimate of Republican strength, California was set down as a doubtful State. Washington and Oregon were in the same category. The chances now are as five to three that every one of these States will line up on Tuesday in the Republican ranks. California has as much at stake in this election as any State in the Union, and a great deal more than some of the older States. No greater political misfortune could befall California now than to cast a majority vote for Bryan. A National victory for the Republican ticket is now well assured. The State that supported Lincoln and Garfield and Blaine must not fail out of line this year, and will not if every friend of home industries keeps step with the procession.

A New Movement in Santa Cruz.

The citizens of Santa Cruz are moving to bring that attractive little city into great public prominence. One citizen reported, not long ago, that being in an Eastern State, he asked for a through ticket to Santa Cruz, when the agent told him that he did not know of any such place. What he needed was a term at a kindergarten school. Another citizen wanted a ticket to San Jose. The agent at another point did not know of any such place. A map was shown him, with the name plainly printed thereon. The dunderhead had given an English pronunciation to a Spanish name, and of course couldn't find San Jose anywhere.

The Santa Cruz people propose a number of improvements. One is to be secured by a folder and a map, with a description of Santa Cruz. Another improvement proposed is to banish every private tent from the beach, and to substitute a long awning with seats. The private tents, as we found by observation last summer, were a nuisance that ought never to have been tolerated.

Santa Cruz has generally made liberal subscriptions to nearly every association, military or otherwise, that proposed to visit that city. The place is attractive enough to turn such associations in that direction without offering bounty money. If the amount expended in that direction had been used for local improvements, the little city by the sea would have been better off to-day. Nothing for excursions, but liberal appropriations for fine streets, walks and rides.

One Hundred Per Cent.

The reported money crisis in New York indicates a financial stringency that is only temporary, and nothing like as serious as appears on the surface. While money commanded a premium ranging from 50 to 100 per cent, the regular customers of banks were supplied with funds at rates not exceeding 6 per cent. The brokers and others who had call loans were suddenly called to make them good. The banks would not loan money to outsiders at any ordinary rates.

The pending election may have had something to do with the shifty feeling in New York. Moreover, very large sums have been withdrawn from the banks recently by speculators in wheat in Chicago and New York. These were largely in the shape of call loans. The speculators, of course, put in security; but this was in many instances only an additional name. When a demand is made of one hundred per cent for the temporary use of money it only indicates that a great many brokers and speculators are squeezed; but such a report does not indicate the financial condition of the country.

The New Harvard Demand.

Harvard University has initiated a reform in the matter of instruction in English which reaches down to the preparatory schools. No more young fellows are to be admitted to that institution who do not know enough about their mother tongue to be able to write it in good English. The inference is that many of the preparatory schools on the other side of the country are not doing good work. That was in evidence from the investigations that have been going on.

There are now chairs of English in nearly all the leading universities and colleges of the country. There is no reason why applicants so untutored that they have not at least an elementary knowledge of English should be admitted to any institution above the grade of a grammar school.

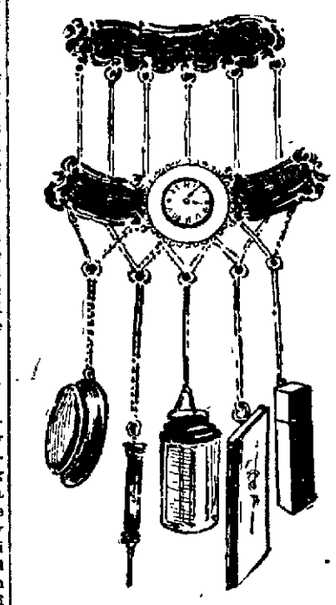
Here is the ring of a man of honor. It comes from Ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia: "When I surrendered, with General Lee, at Appomattox," he said, "General Grant allowed us to take our personal belongings and our horses and return to our homes, with the understanding that we would recognize the supreme authority of the United States, and obey the laws in force where we resided. This parole I have kept, and would consider myself now as violating it if I supported at the ballot-box the Bryan party, whose declared purpose is to strike down the honor of the Government to which I surrendered. This party is pledged to destroy the credit of the nation, remodel its judiciary on partisan lines, and maintain State authority as superior to the national Executive in the performance of his official duty, enforcing the Federal laws and protecting Federal property."

There is a biting satire in this screed sent out as a sort of hot condiment by the New York Sun on the eve of election: "In Cincinnati the most strenuous supporter of repudiation is Jack Reno, who in the early sixties was at the head of the most notorious band of express robbers then operating. In Missouri, Frank James, brother of Jesse James, has won for himself the reputation of being "one of the most persistent silver advocates in the State." He hates banks, and capital and capitalists with all the fervor of the good old days when he helped to hold up trains and loot mail wagons. His ambition now is to hold up the decent people of the United States who wish to pay their debts."

CHATALINE CHAINS.

Their Cost and How Best to Acquire One

It is interesting to trace the development of the chatalaine now that it is so fashionable. As we all know, it was originally an immense bunch of keys worn by the lady of the manor or the "chatalaine of the chateau." Her chain had in itself little value, but it unlocked the way to many treasures; on the other hand, the chatalaine worn by the New York girl is of intrinsic value. A treasure it is, but the treasure lies in itself, and not behind barred doors which it unlocks.



A gold chatalaine, be it ever so meagerly adorned can hardly be bought for less than $75, while the handsomer ones easily mount to several hundred dollars. The clever girl induces her cousin, or uncle, or aunt to give her a chatalaine buckle, and then publishes among her friends the fact that jeweled knick-nacks will be most acceptable.

Some friend immediately donates a set of ivory memorandum tablets; another will give a gold pencil; if she rides a wheel, a match safe should be fastened to one of the chains, a tiny smelling salts, a bon bon box, a wee powder box, and any of those small articles so indispensable to the New York girl. The very latest novelty in this line is a crystal, somewhat resembling a cigar-cutter, and having at the end a seal with my lady's initials.

Some of the more elaborate chatalaines have watches fastened to their chains, and are beautifully enameled.

The holidays will soon be upon us. This year the bashful young man need not fear for a means of expressing his feelings. A bit of costly finery for a chatalaine is always acceptable, and may mean much or no more than a bunch of flowers, as he pleases.

A farmer near Sacramento says his crop of asparagus this season will bring him $12,000, of which $9,000 will be profit. He has twelve acres of it.

IF BRYAN WINS.

Some of the Consequences of a Victory for Silver.

POINTS WELL WORTH NOTING.

Farmers and Laborers Are All Equally Affected.

A CALAMITY IS FEARED.

The Present Crisis Is One of Most Vital Interest.

What will happen should Mr. Bryan be elected?

He stands pledged to sell no more bonds to keep up the gold reserve, to pay in silver the principal and interest on government bonds, to redeem the outstanding paper money in silver, and to pass as speedily as possible a free coinage act.

What will the consequences be?

1. Since the gold in the Treasury will not suffice, say about 200 million dollars, to pay the greenbacks and treasury notes the last 200 million dollars outstanding must be paid in silver. Since our National bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks, all of these must also fall to a silver basis. The election of Bryan will put this country on a free silver basis so soon as the gold reserve shall be exhausted, and without waiting for the passage of a free coinage act.

2. All debts, except where otherwise stipulated, will then be paid in silver.

3. In anticipation of this result foreign capitalists having money loaned out or balances due them here will, on the 5th of November cable their American correspondents to call in loans and remit balances. These correspondents will make heavy drafts upon the banks and will be among the first at the National Treasury to draw gold, which alone can be used in making foreign remittances.

4. In order to meet this drain upon their cash balances the banks will be compelled to collect moneys due them from their customers.

5. Moreover, since the principal and interest of United States bonds will then be payable in silver, as well as all dividends on stocks, foreigners will dispose largely of their holdings in both of these classes of securities and thus compel still further large remittances of gold abroad.

6. The example set them by foreigners will be followed by all American creditors who prefer gold to silver dollars (including those who advocate the free coinage of silver but make their own mortgages, leases, and notes payable in gold). If gold cannot be obtained from the Treasury they will buy sterling exchange or exchange on Canada, thus compelling further exports of gold.

7. The enormous demand for money thus created will bring on a stringency in the money market, which will be the occasion, not merely of litigation, but of a general run upon the banks.

8. In the cities where combined action is possible, the banks will suspend. The country banks, although solvent, unless they can devise some practicable method of suspension of payments, will fail.

9. Gold will go to a premium and be exported or hoarded.

10. The disappearance of all our gold and the drop in the value of silver and of paper redeemable only in silver will contract the currency to one-third its present volume. According to circular No. 123 of the U. S. Treasury Department (page 27), the stock of money in the United States July 1, 1896, was made up of three items. (1) $600,100,000 gold, all of which will disappear under the operation of a free coinage act; (2) $628,600,000 silver, which will immediately shrink to its bullion value of one half; (3) $383,300,000 uncovered paper, which will also, when redeemable in depreciated silver, lose half its value. The value of the currency left will be $504,450,000, and the amount of silver required to replace the deficit occasioned by a change in the standard of valuation will be $1,194,550,000.

11. The immediate effect will be a general decline in the prices of all commodities. Everything in the country will be for sale, in order to get ready money, and there will be few buyers. Speculators will enrich themselves by purchasing at panic prices.

12. In the general crash all factories will be closed and all mills stopped.

13. With no wages coming in, laborers, mechanics, miners, and factory hands will be unable to buy farm products, and the farmer will suffer with the rest of the community. When a flood devastates the low lands adjacent to a river the high water mark on the trees in the river bottom stands at the same level on every tree, regardless of its name or size.

14. The farmer will take the additional risk of having all mortgages past due and all mortgages in default called in and foreclosed. The only bidders will be the mortgagors, and the owners of the equities in real estate will be largely wiped out.

15. Since all railroads and other corporations must take their pay in silver, and those having gold mortgages must buy gold at a premium, all stocks having a gold mortgage ahead of them will shrink enormously in value and be practically unsalable.

16. The strongest banks, being thus unable to realize upon their assets, will be in danger of collapse, in spite of any combination which they may be able to make.

17. Foreign importations will cease, and the government will be without adequate income to pay its current expenses.

18. The disaster which will thus overtake all classes of the community, and whelm the country in a common ruin, will probably prevent the passage of any free coinage act, so that the sufferers from this needless panic will reap no reward in the end from their sacrifices.

19. But even if a free coinage act should be passed, it cannot take effect without long delay; first, the delay in legislation; then the delay in order to create new mints and put them in operation; or, if Treasury notes are issued instead, the delay in printing them; besides they cannot be issued until the bullion required to secure them shall have been mined or imported and deposited in the Treasury.

20. While waiting for the new supply of money to take the place of that which will have been lost to circulation, the farmer will lose his land, and the workingman his situation and employment; the farmer will have to take for his product, and the mechanic for his labor, any price that may be tendered him in order to avoid starvation. The fate of the farmer and workingman will be the fate of all who depend upon these two factors in the social organism for their subsistence and prosperity. The interest of the employer and employe, of the buyer and the seller, of the debtor and the creditor, is after all a common interest. The sun, when it rises, lightens every one of them, all are alike in the darkness of a common calamity.

21. In short, Bryan's election would mean a worse calamity to the people of the United States than famine, pestilence or war.

Mr. Bryan admits that the first effect of his success at the polls would be a panic, but justifies his course by saying, "When you come before us and tell us that we will disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And again: "When the country is in a deplorable condition, it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity." The recklessness of the experiment which in his ignorance of finance he proposes to try, is criminal recklessness. What patriot, what man, with a due regard for his own interest and that of his family, will cast a ballot to give him the chance to try it? Upon that man's head will be his share of the responsibility for all that will follow.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On October 30th of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS

Saints Marcellus, Germanus, Asterius.

BIRTHS.

1513—Jacques Amyot, translator of Plutarch.
1683—George II. of England.
1751—Richard Brinsley Sheridan.
1756—James Perry, editor.

DEATHS.

1802—Charles Alex. de Calonne, financier to Louis XVI.
1808—Rev. John Whitaker, writer.
1809—Duke of Portland.
1823—Edmund Cartwright, inventor of the power loom.
1824—Rev. Charles Maturin, tale writer.
1860—Thomas Earl of Dunmonald.
1862—Major General O. M. Mitchell.
1885—August E. H. Hampden, M. A., Earl of Buckinghamshire.
1886—Dr. Victor Pierre, Vienna.
1887—Sir George A. McFarren, president of the British Royal Academy of Music.
1887—Dr. Hamilton Stoddard, founder of the Sacramento Hospital.
1889—Dr. Isaac E. Taylor, founder of the Bellevue Hospital College.
1890—Henry J. Bigelow, LL. D., M. D.
1892—Olga, Queen of Wurtemburg.
1893—Sir John J. C. Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada.
1894—R. E. Peterson, founder of Peterson's Magazine.

OTHER EVENTS.

1004 B. C.—Temple of Jerusalem dedicated.
1697—Treaty of Ryswick; end of King William's war.
1769—San Francisco Bay discovered and named by Portala.
1781—Engagement at Jerseyfield, N. Y.
1828—Castle of the Morea, Greece, surrendered to the French.
1841—Tower of London burned.
1874—Kullman was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for attempting to assassinate Prince Bismarck.
1882—Park Theater, New York, destroyed by fire.
1883—English steamer Holyhead and German steamer Alhambra collided in St. George's Channel, both sank.
1887—Rebellion against Dictator Barrios in Guatemala suppressed.
1889—Explosion of a boiler wrecked nail factory in Bellaire, Ohio; loss, $200,000.
1890—Spanish steamer Vizcaya and a schooner collided off Barnegat, N. J., 67 lives lost.
1890—Sugar Trust incorporated in New Jersey; capital, $50,000,000.
1891—French Senate agreed to remove prohibition to American pork.
1891—Large warehouse in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed by fire; loss, $100,000.
1893—Silver repeal bill passed the Senate, 43 to 32.
1893—World's Columbian Exposition officially closed.
1892—Ukase issued in Russian added 150,000 men to the army.
1893—Emin Pasha and followers slain by Arabs in Africa.
1894—Sagasta's Spanish Cabinet resigned.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

R. W. Emerson has returned to Dunsmuir after a short visit in this city.

M. D. Fairchild has gone to Visalia on a business trip.

The Bacon-Minetti ensemble concert, which was to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, San Francisco, tomorrow, has been postponed for one week.

C. H. Smith left Oakland last evening to return to Denver.

Mrs. M. S. Lidell of the Washington is spending a short time in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith of East Oakland have issued invitations to friends to a suffrage meeting to be held at their home Saturday evening. Speeches are announced by Messrs. A. A. Moore, W. S. Goodfellow, W. J. Landers, W. H. Chickering, T. Magee and others. There will also be music.

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

The history of Middleborough, Ky., proves that cities grow; they are not made to order strictly. The site was selected because of the beauty of the site and the scenery around. It was located by money no thought being given to the natural causes that decide locations and determine growth. The ground was secured and a city ordained by its projectors. Lots on the main street were marked down, and some sold at $500 a front foot. A street railway was laid and operated for awhile. Iron, steel and other works that cost millions were built. A hotel was erected for a quarter of a million. In all $20,000,000 was laid out by the stockholders in the vain design of building a city. And now the factory works are idle and rusting. Rats alone run the big hotel. The $500-a-foot lots are fronted by grass-grown streets. The weeds run riot over the street railway, and Ichabod is inscribed upon Middleborough. Cities are not made altogether, though human agencies and energies go a long way in shaping their destinies and increasing the prosperity of the dwellers therein.—Baltimore Sun.

The New Orleans papers say that the provisions of the Dudenhofer Theater Hat law are being generally observed. On the first night at the leading theater only seven women kept on their hats, and these were "sailors," and so unobjectionable. The management arranged a check system, and ordered the ushers to check any hats if they were asked to do so; some of the women took advantage of this. The clever thing the manager did, however, was to announce that since the law was specific, and designed only as a rule, it was apparent that any woman who might attempt to defy it would plainly be acting to gain notoriety.

"The growing illiteracy of American boys," is the title of a Nation article apropos of the proposed publication of Harvard entrance examination papers. The cause of this illiteracy is naturally referred back by masters of secondary schools to parents who do not enforce culture or offer sufficient of its environment to their offspring.

George M. Grant of Elizabeth, N. J., has been awarded damages in the amount of $51,527.05 for the loss of an arm in a railroad accident. He is now bringing suit for the killing of his son in the same accident in January, 1893 when, as he was leaving his lumber yard, he and his son were run down by an engine. In his own case he asked for $100,000.

Blind Tom

The recent article about Blind Tom leads me to send you a few items about him.

In the spring of 1891 he came to Oxford, Miss. I was then teaching in the State University, and Blind Tom and his manager—Mrs. Bethune I suppose it was—had their quarters at the same hotel at which I was boarding. I thus had the opportunity of making several discoveries in regard to him. One was that he was not totally blind. When Andy, the hotel waiter, would bring Tom's meals to his room, Tom would bend over the plate and scan it eagerly, and was sure to let himself be heard from if anything he wanted was not there. And I tested Tom in his room, and found he could tell where I was sitting.

Another discovery was that he was not altogether the idiot I had heard he was. After his musical exhibition was over I went up to talk to him, in company with our professor of physics, who wanted me to see whether Tom's memory for sounds was retentive for other than musical sounds. So I repeated to Tom the imperfect active of a Greek verb. Tom looked at me and said, somewhat stammeringly, "Th-th-at's Greek." We were informed that he could tell many of the modern languages in the same way. And in his room at the hotel he repeated the whole of the Lord's Prayer in Greek with perfect accuracy.

As I watched this great, hulking fellow, with thick hands and stumpy fingers, and thought of his power to make the piano boom like a cannon or roar like an express train or imitate the gentlest notes that the tenderest touch could evoke, the incongruous union of his musical soul and his repulsive looking body suggested the idea of the delicate mechanism of a wonderful musical instrument encased in a rough board box rudely knocked together by a clumsy carpenter with a dull hatchet; and I could not help remembering in what an ugly case the same maker had inclosed the sublime and beautiful soul of Socrates.—New York Evening Post.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BECHAM'S

A NEW RESTAURANT.

Mr. H. de Briggs, late chef of the Palace Bakery, has opened a popular priced commercial lunch, oyster and coffee parlor at 867 Broadway. French, German and American cooking, open all night.

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Now in progress at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

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For the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

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Baldwin Hotel, S. F.

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within strictly non-partisan lines, by

Prof. E. A. ROSS

—OF THE—

Leland Stanford Jr. University

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MACDONOUGH THEATER,

—ON—

Friday Evening,

OCT. 30, 1896.

The Young Men's Mandolin Club will render choice selections.

The Quartette from the University of California will sing catchy songs.

WILLIAM P. LAWLOR,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

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—TO—

SUPPORTERS OF

BRYAN AND SILVER.

Avoid the Mistake of Voting for the Electors Headed:

"National Democratic Party Electors"

The name of one Clay W. Taylor appears in this group. These Electors represent BOLTING DEMOCRATS who are for the SINGLE GOLD STANDARD and AGAINST SILVER, and a vote for this movement is in effect a vote for McKINLEY.

Vote for Either of These Groups, BUT NOT FOR BOTH.

Democrat Electors:	People's Party Electors:
1. J. W. Martin,	19. J. V. Webster,
2. Jo Hamilton,	20. Daniel McKay
3. S. I. Allard,	21. J. W. Martin,
4. C. W. Thresher,	22. S. I. Allard,
5. William Craig,	23. Jo Hamilton,
6. D. T. Fowler,	24. D. T. Fowler,
7. M. R. Merritt,	25. William Craig,
8. J. V. Webster,	26. M. R. Merritt,
9. Daniel McKay.	27. C. W. Thresher.

These Electors are the SAME individuals and are the ONLY BRYAN ELECTORS.

Vote for these Electors but ONCE, under ONE party heading ONLY.

Owing to a change in the Law, you are required to stamp opposite EACH of the NINE Electors voted for.

CONGRESSIONAL UNION NOMINEES.
1st District.....F. A. CUTLER
2d District.....MARION DE VRIES
3d District.....WARREN B. ENGLISH
No. 67, 4th District..JAMES G. MAGUIRE
S. F., No. 68, 5th District....A. B. KINNEY
6th District.....C. A. BARLOW
7th District.....C. H. CASTLE

California Silver Campaign Committee,
BALDWIN HOTEL.

Bryan and Silver

Grand Reception and Union Rally

tendered by the citizens of Alameda County to our next Congressman,

Hon. WARREN B. ENGLISH

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Saturday Evening, Oct. 31st

The meeting will be addressed by Hon. W. W. FOOTE, Hon. W. B. ENGLISH, Hon. M. F. TARPEY, Hon. WM. CRAIG.

Grand Street Parade and Fireworks.

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ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

Ringing Speeches Made by Eloquent Orators at the Exposition Building.

DR. WOOLSEY'S SOUND TALK

In a Popular Manner He Presents the Salient Points of the Campaign.

JUDGE LAMME'S ADDRESS.

G. W. Arbuckle Also Talks Against the Combination of the Capitalists.

The silver forces held one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign last night in the Tabernacle and many were the sensible arguments presented in support of the doctrines for which the voters of the three parties are banded together.

A big street parade was the first order of the evening. The procession formed in the vicinity of Eighth and Broadway and the marching clubs of both the Democratic and Populist Parties were in line. Of red fire and rockets there was an abundance, while a veritable shower of vari-colored stars from the Roman candles, lit up the whole line of march.

In the center of the parade a carriage drawn by four white horses contained Dr. E. H. Woolsey, G. W. Baker, Judge Lamme of Los Angeles and Roy Baker.

The Tabernacle was resplendent with national colors and portraits of the nation's patriots, while a large likeness of Bryan occupied a prominent position above the front of the platform. Silver mottoes and campaign pictures lined the gallery rail while myriads of small flags scattered through the audience, made a waving sea of colors.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock that the band marched down the main aisle playing "Marching Through Georgia." The audience cheered loud and long as the Army and Navy Bryan Free Silver League, the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Hancock Fire Brigade and the Populist Zouaves took their seats on the platform, but the demonstration was even greater when the speakers of the evening and honored guests arrived. They were Dr. E. H. Woolsey, G. W. Baker, Judge Lamme, G. W. Arbuckle, Roy Baker and J. W. Dutton.

Directly following, seventeen ladies made their appearance. They represented "16 to 1," and them with one exception, being attired in white with silver hats and belts. Gold was represented in a complete costume of yellow.

After the band had played several selections and the cheering had quieted, J. W. Dutton, for the Army and Navy Bryan League, announced that all the speakers of the evening were veterans of the war, while like the Chairman of the evening, he also was a veteran.

"The principal speaker," he said, "is a Republican; the Chairman is a Democrat, while your humble servant is a Populist and according to the subsidized plutocratic public press, we are all anarchists."

He then introduced Dr. Woolsey as the Chairman of the evening.

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY.

Well Presented Points on the Great National Crisis

Dr. E. H. Woolsey then took the platform, explaining that he often had arguments with Republicans, and as a consequence had reduced his ideas to writing, so that there would be no misunderstanding as regards his stand. He then read the following, but was frequently obliged to stop until the bursts of applause which greeted some of the points, had quieted:

"There is and has been among financiers and political parties a general agreement that bimetallism and the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is most desirable.

"The difference of opinion between the great political parties is whether the United States shall act independently, or whether we shall wait for the consent of other nations; whether we have the capacity and courage to declare and maintain our own financial policy, or whether we are so weak and pusillanimous that we must yet submit to our present destructive system, which is "deuced English, you know," and continue to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift may follow fawning."

"This confession of weakness and subserviency to England's wish, expressed in the financial plank of the Republican platform, is in strong contrast with the courageous utterances of the Democratic platform, and should, and I believe does, bring the blush of shame to the face of every Republican who is yet capable of blushing. Thank God, there are thousand of Republicans who, placing patriotism above partiparty, have left the party for the party's severs, offered as it is by a pirate crew; and, while we pray, let us offer thanks to God that those who have heretofore corrupted the Democratic sanship, have left their craft to time-good. Their leaving has not been entirely voluntary, for the reformed, or new Democracy drew the line of demarcation which excluded them and drove them to Mark Hanna.

"But let us return to that sweet-scented financial plank, so putrescent that it had to be handled with gloves from the Goodyear Rubber syndicate in order to place it in the structure of the Republican platform.

"There is no fact better known than the fact that that plank was not constructed by the representatives of the party, instead by Mark Hanna in the interests of Morgan & Company—the same Pierpont Morgan that held the government up by the throat and forced it to pay the firm $65,000,000, by selling bonds at 104 when the market value was 120.

"Morgan & Company are the agents of the Rothschilds, and by that relation control the banking interests of this country, and incidentally I may say, control the banks in this State. Hanna, knowing that the Rothschilds would not consent to bimetallism so long as they could control and rob this country, put the English tail on the plank which wags the American cur.

"My metaphor is a little mixed, but his plank was mixed with a suggestion of American patriotism adulterated with English gall—sugar-coated with enough patriotism in the declaration of bimetallism for the gullible to swallow, but so embittered with gall in the expression 'subject to the intent of other nations' as to be intolerably nauseous to anyone with a decent American taste. A man who cannot smell Morganism and trickery in this plank is a Dutchman, because he would be insensible to Limburger cheese.

"The Hannanites say that free coinage will flood the country with silver. Has there ever been too much silver before or since it was demonetized? Since that time, half of our silver mines have been closed down, because they would no pay to work at the price silver bullion was selling at.

"There never has been one day during that time that the volume of money in circulation was equal to the needs of the people, or equal to the volume of money at the time silver received its death-blow at the hands of those who wished to destroy it and profit by its destruction. It is true that the limited coinage of silver under the Bland-Allison Act and under the Sherman Act stimulated silver mining for a time, and though the amount thus coined was seemingly large, it was, under the circumstances, far too small to keep up the necessary volume of money. Much has been made of the fact that while there was an increased amount of silver coinage under the Bland-Allison Act, the price of silver bullion went down in the markets of the world, and this fact has been ingeniously used by the syndicate party to deceive the public.

"Now, if all things were equal, this circumstance might have some significance, but things were as unequal as possible. In the first place, when the Government has free and unlimited coinage of silver, that is a publication to the world that we have unlimited confidence in our own silver money; but when Congress haggles about coining it all, and then consents to a limited coinage only, that fact alone is an exemplification to the world of our distrust to our own silver money.

"Suppose, for example, a very rich man should give his son power of attorney, to transact all his business, draw checks in his absence for any amount, etc., etc., would not the business men with whom the young man associated accept the unlimited confidence of the father as a guarantee of the young man's worth and reliability, and would not me be in business circles, ranked as A-1? Suppose, on the other hand, that such a merchant should publish in the newspapers that his son must not be trusted on his account for more than $200 in any one month, would not that young man's credit and responsibility be written down pretty low in the commercial register. Well, there is just the same difference in the dollars whether they are produced by free, unlimited coinage, or coined on Government account in limited amount. If Uncle Sam says the silver is all right, it goes all right, but if he says it isn't quite all right, then it is disgraced.

THE EUROPEAN CHANGES.

"Again, the market for silver has been greatly curtailed by several European countries having changed from bimetallism to a gold standard. The same conspiracy which demonetized silver in the United States, also laid its blighting hand upon Germany and France. Just prior to the demonetization act, much of our silver bullion went to Europe for coinage there, and brought a premium of three cents on the dollar over gold.

"The price of our silver and the demand for it, then you see, served as a stimulus to the fullest production though only a comparatively small part of it went to our Mints, because it was worth more for foreign export. Hence, you see, when the conspiracy for the demonetization of silver both here and abroad was accomplished, the volume of our money circulation suddenly decreased, because on the one hand, there was an increasing population, and the usual withdrawal of money for hoarding, and the loss by wear and tear, and by fire, etc., etc.; and on the other hand, there was lacking the large amount of foreign gold which had been customarily obtained from other countries in exchange for our silver bullion.

"The universally admitted necessity for more money, led to the introduction by Mr. Bland, in the Senate, of a bill for the free coinage of silver, and had that passed, it would have been a remedy for our financial ills, but the Shylocks rushed in and the Bill was amended so as to limit the coinage, which made the remedy only a partial one, because, under the circumstances, there was needed all the silver that could be supplied, far more than was permitted under the limited coinage act, and vastly more than had been required before the crime of 1873.

"We had become desperately sick, and the financial charlatan deceived us as to the diagnosis, and said all we needed in order to get well was McKinley's protection medicine. Like suckers we swallowed that nostrum and got worse and worse, until we were ready for any change of treatment that was offered.

"Cleveland and Hill and Bayard and Carlisle and all of the Palmer outfit, had been telling us all along that McKinley was a humbug, and as we knew to our sorrow that they told the truth about that, they got our confidence, and bled and buncoed us with Free Trade.

"Now, when it may be too late, we realize that we have been jobbed by both the Protection and Free Trade doctors, and, moreover, that they are now in cohorts with each other, and are all arrant knaves and quacks. Bland, Harvey, Warner and Bryan and Carlisle before being corrupted by Cleveland's influence, and even our own flippity-floppity Estee, on one of those rare occasions when he was not running for office, made a correct diagnosis of our case; and offered us the silver remedy.—the gold cure having been monopolized by drunks, Anglomaniacs and political vagabonds.

"Bland offered that silver remedy in his bill, and though as I have said, it was adulterated, it yet served as a crutch when we had only one leg to stand on—the gold leg. Our silver leg having been paralyzed. We crutched along until 1893, when the Sherman Bill was repealed and we were left without even the limited silver coinage, and in this Act they took away the crutch and left us standing again on one leg; and then though crippled and poor, by the shrinkage of our assets and the increase of our taxes, the "villians still pursued us;" and then with the volume of money contracted, and relatively to the population decreasing rapidly every minute, the Shylocks were enabled to corner the money market and they preyed upon the Treasury like wolves upon a fold, and fattened upon our gold reserve, and left us helplessly wearing out the seat of our pants.

"Thank God, we can use our hands still, and we will use them in depositing our ballots to turn down the amalgamated quacks and Shylocks, and then we will soon get on our legs again and when we do, we will jump on the thieving trusts and syndicates and combines with both feet. I am here reminded of the likening of England in her policy towards India, to the Boa Constrictor.

'She encircles us in the coils of her hideous diplomacy,
She covers us with the slime of her sycophants and hirelings,
She crushes us when we begin to struggle,
That she may certainly prey upon our vitals.'

"The Republicans, with the same deception which characterizes every one of their present insincere utterances upon the financial question, will tell you that there are millions of silver dollars in the Treasury today, and that the people can get them when they earn them. Now, they know they are deceiving you, for there is not one dollar of that money which is available, or that is not doing practical duty as money now. It is held in reserve against the silver certificates which are our in circulation. There is no gold or silver in circulaion except on this Coast, and all the remainder of the United States gold and silver is held in the Treasury as redemption money against notes which are out doing the duty of money,—except the gold that is held in reserve in the various banks in the country and the gold that is hoarded.

"The Hannanites tell you, in the same breath, that by opening our Mints to the free coinage of silver, we shall have 50-cent dollars, and all the silver from Mexico and other countries will be dumped upon us. Any man who honestly accepts this as possible, has either never studied the question, or has "wheels in his head," for is it not evident that if Mexico should bring her silver bullion here, and get it coined into dollars, and that those dollars were worth but 50 cents each, she would lose money on the transaction? The only thing left for her to do would be to lose the cost of transporting it back to her own country and pay for another coining in Mexican dollars, or else leave it here in exchange for our goods, and so you see we should in any such event be the gainers.

"The Hannanites say, that, under free coinage, silver will not be worth any more than silver bullion is today, and, in the same stale breath, tell us that silver will go to $1.29 per ounce, and thus double the interests of the silver miner. Though they would protect a manufacturer of silverware or tinware, they are opposed to protection for the miner. Now, was there ever anything more absurd than such contention, and yet there are walking idiots in this country who will cooly watch the mixing of this financial cocktail and swallow it down and say it is all right. The only explanation of this hallucination is that their intellects have become so deranged by imbibing the contradictory speeches of Estee, Barnes, Perkins and Knight, to say nothing of McKinley's speeches for and against free coinage, that they could not appreciate, and have no desire to try, a straight draught.

"If silver goes to par with gold, which we are confident it will do, then the entire country will prosper by reason of an increased volume of money, and the farmer, and the merchants, and the manufacturer, and all men who work for a living will be benefitted thereby, and who, except a Shylock who thrives most when the rest of us are unfortunate, could be found to begrudge the miner his good luck. Mining is dangerous to men who toil beneath the ground, and hazardous to the investor, and each for his effort, and for his courage, in searching for, and finding, and bringing forth from the earth that which advances civilization, is entitled to all that he can thus honestly get, and besides, to the gratitude of mankind.

"If we have 50-cent silver dollars, of course the miner can be no better off than at present, for now all the mines are worked that will pay to work at the present low price of silver bullion. If there is any one in this audience who really thinks that silver will be depreciated by free coinage, let him consider for a moment that the mine owner and the miners themselves are more directly interested, and then, let him ask himself if their judgment in voting for free silver is not as good as his own. Let him on the other hand consider who will not be benefitted by a 50-cent dollar, and he will easily see that the bankers and syndicates, who now have a death grip on gold, and thereby on every industry, are fighting day and night, by fair means and foul, to keep silver bullion down where it is. Now, on which side will you vote,—those who want silver to go up, or those who want to keep it down—with the bankers or with the miners? 'Under which King, Bezonian, speak or die.'

"They tell us gold will be driven from the country by the free coinage of silver. Where will it go? Has anyone heard of money going a way for investment? On the contrary the stream of money for investment is always westward,—flowing from Europe to this country, because the interest here is much greater. If any one of you should have a lot of gold after the election of Bryan and the establishment of free silver coinage, what would you do with it? Take it to some other country? There is only one foreign investment that I can conceive of which would be desirable for you, providing you have more money than brains, and that would be to blow in a fortune for the privilege of touching the hem of the garments of royalty, or for the purchase of a title, or to buy a plaything for your daughter, in the shape of a dissipated, impecunious and dyspeptic Duke or Prince. No, the gold of our wealthy classes will not otherwise leave our shores. It will be used in profitable investments under a better order of things, and if it should happen to be that a little premium over silver, it will be exchanged for silver. If for foreign silver, then we shall have just as much money in circulation as before the exchange, and if for our own silver, then it will still be with us.

WON'T DRIVE OUT GOLD.

"This talk about the free coinage of silver driving all the gold out of the country is all bosh, and those who ship such a yarn to you are either idiots themselves, or think you are. But gold is going out of the country now, or out of Government reach, by the conspiracies of the Rothschilds Morgan syndicate, and it is this overflow that is forcing us to the issuance of bonds, and into interminable debt to England.

"With the present limit amount of money in circulation the cornering of it is made possible, and our utter helplessness under the gold standard is fact patent to any one who has studied the question. With silver re-monetized the volume of money will be so increased that the Treasury of the United States could no be looted at will by the gold monopolists. I advanced this argument to an Oakland banker the other day, and he, with apparently unlimited confidence in the grasping power and disposition of the money combines, mildly suggested that Wall Street might acquire control of both silver and gold. My answer was, that before that could be done we would probably smash all the syndicates of every kind and description, and make it a felony to belong to one, and then reform the courts, so that it would be possible to deal out equal and exact justice to all thieves, and that men like Morgan and Belmont who should steal ten millions of dollars from the Government in a night could be placed behind the same bars that restrain the liberty of the chicken thief. I submit to you, whether the petty larceny thief, who, because of hunger, steals a chicken, does not deserve infinitely greater consideration.

"But, my fellow citizens, if such a suggestion is pertinent—if there could be any danger if silver being also monopolized, it would only be a further step for the Government issuance of paper money upon our products, or our lands directly to the people, at such a low rate of interest that all the bankers would have to go out of business.

"If you will only take the first step, the next step will be easy enough. Cast your ballot for free coinage of silver, and that will set the ball rolling, and it will then be an easy matter to curb the arrogance of wealth. One reform begets another, and that is just what the Bullionaires are afraid of, and that is the reason that every trust and every syndicate and corporation, and every bank in the and has advanced money to McKinley to corrupt the voter. Advanced it, I say, because they never part with a dollar that they don't expect to get back, and if McKinley wins, and you who work for a living are whipped and cowed, they will, with McKinley's help, rob you again and again until you have nothing to lose.

"This is their programme: To deceive, cajole and coerce you. Every orator they have on the stump today is a hireling of some corporation,—hired to deceive you. History is repeating itself. In the new Constitution fight seventeen years ago, the same conditions existed. Every bank in the State sent out notices to their creditors that if the new Constitution carried they would call in their loans, foreclose mortgages and increase the rate of interest. It was the same kind of a bluff as the 50-cen dollar bluff is now, and many then thought they meant it, as many now think they are in earnest. But it didn't work then, for the new Constitution was carried by the most overwhelming majority that any election was ever carried in this State; and when the election was over the bankers fell over each other in the haste to assure the people that everything was all right, that the mortgages could stand, and the rate of interest would not be raised. In that fight every bank and every corporation had its lawyers on the stump, warning the people of the disasters that would overtake them if the new Constitution carried. The mortgage tax provided that the mortgagee, usually the banker, would have to pay his just tax upon the mortgage, while before that time the man who borrowed the money had to pay all the taxes, even though he might in reality own only a small part of the property.

"In that fight we did not have the protection of the Australian ballot system. Every corporation drove their men to the polls,—gave them ballots and watched them. But, though driven like sheep, they were not the mutton-headed which their apparent submission indicated.

"In that fight we had a few very able men as speakers, who were not connected with banks or corporations, and we had send letters on every stump in the land, and Dennis Kearney was there, and speak or die.' be driven from the coinage of silver. Has anyone vay for investment? the stream of always westward,—flowing from Europe to this country, because the interest here is much greater. If any one of you should have a lot of gold after the election of Bryan and the establishment of free silver coinage, what would you do with it? Take it to some other country? There is only one foreign investment that I can conceive of which would be desirable for you, providing you have more money than brains, and that would be to blow in a fortune for the privilege of touching the hem of the garments of royalty, or for the purchase of a title, or to buy a plaything for your daughter, in the shape of a dissipated, impecunious and dyspeptic Duke or Prince. No, the gold of our wealthy classes will not otherwise leave our shores. It will be used in profitable investments under a better order of things, and if it should happen to be that a little premium over silver, it will be exchanged for silver. If for foreign silver, then we shall have just as much money in circulation as before the exchange, and if for our own silver, then it will still be with us.

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"In that fight we had a few very able men as speakers, who were not connected with banks or corporations, and we had send letters on every stump in the land, and Dennis Kearney was there, and though after election he became corrupted by corporation gold, he was, during the fight, loyal to the common people and a most earnest advocate. I recall his advice during the closing days of that campaign. He told the workingmen they would be provided with proper tickets, and told each to put the workingman's ticket in his left hand vest pocket before going to his work on the morning of election; told him that if any one offered him a bribe to accept it, as it might do his family some good, and would certainly weaken the enemy; and when his employer offered him a ticket, to take that and put that in his right hand vest pocket, and when he arrived at the polls to remember the workingman's ticket in his left hand vest pocket, for that was nearest his heart. Kearney's advice was followed to the letter, the laboring men pocketed the gold sent out by the banks to bribe them, and then voted like loyal citizens for the new Constitution, which, among its provisions, the mortgage tax was of paramount importance to the poor man.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

"Among the amendments to the Constitution which is now submitted to you, the first is to repeal that mortgage tax, which as I have said the people voted for by an overwhelming majority. The people have not asked to have that mortgage tax repealed. No man who has a mortgage upon his home or farm has petitioned the Legislature to have that mortgage tax repealed. The move in this direction must have come from the banks and not from the people. It has not even been discussed in the newspapers. It is a sneak, in the interests of the banks, accomplished quietly and practically in the night. It passed the Legislature of this State, just as the demonetization of silver passed Congress, at the instigation of the bankers and those who were to profit by it, and not by the people. The bankers may tell you that it is in the interests of the poor man, as the mortgage tax will practically be charged to the borrower. But that, as I have told you, was the argument before the Constitution carried, and was all taken back by the bankers immediately after. I do not know what representatives were concerned in passing this mortgage tax amendment through our Legislature, but I do know, as does any man who will consider it, that they were acting for the banks, and in the interests of the banks, and against the interests of the people. There is only one thing to do now, and that is to vote no on that amendment, and as soon as we can rush through the referendum, whereby our representatives in the Legislature and Congress will kindly inform us when they propose to discriminate against the people in the interests of Shylocks.

"Every Republican on the stump today, who has any reputation, has advocated the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. A thoughtful and honest Republican ought to be ashamed to admit adhesion to a cause whose ablest advocates are so untrustworthy.

"There is a button going the rounds which reads, "I am something of a liar myself." And I would suggest the propriety of Republican speakers who wear the McKinley button to wear one of these, because, on account of McKinley's flopping on the silver question, the button will apply to McKinley as well as to the wearer.

"Consider McKinley, owned body and soul by the trusts, syndicates and corporations, the puppet of Mark Hanna. He plays the monkey while Hanna is the organist in the Canton side show; or if you wish to dignify the performance, call it a circus—then McKinley is the clown, and Mark Hanna the ring master. When one of the numberless delegations come into Canton on free trains wearing free buttons, waving banners paid for by the advance agent, Mark cracks the whip, Mrs. Mc. appears at an upper window and waves her handkerchief, and the Major with high-standing collar, and like Bombastes Furioso, comes stalking forth on the porch welcoming the guests, giving them a free lunch and some protection chestnuts for desert, and then turns them over to his friend, the railroad agent, who is to return the human freight. Was there ever in this wide world such a farce?

"How great the contrast between McKinley and Bryan. Search history, and you will find no man since Christ's time so like Christ as William J. Bryan. Like Him, he goes forth among the multitude, exposing hypocrisy, disputing with, and teaching the learned, driving the usurers and money-changers from their stronghold, lifting up the lowly, and infusing new life into mankind. His character is above reproach, and his public record shows him to have always been on the right side,—on the side of the common people. If this were not so, if there was a flaw in his character or public life it would by this time have been magnified into a gulf by the hireling press, by this reference I mean to say that every Republican newspaper in this State and in the United States is indubitably subsidized by the McKinley campaign fund.

"How generous are the syndicates to hire newspapers to ridicule and caricature and lie! How much the editors of Republican papers must respect Mr. McKinley when they receive from him or his masters so much per line for the vilification of Bryan. There is no doubt about the valued esteem in which Mr. McKinley is held by his bosses, for did they not out of pure generosity at the beginning of the campaign buy up notes against him amounting to $118,000? They can trust him fully, for they still hold those notes.

"You cannot realize what a glorious thing it would be to have a syndicate President or how much syndicates do for the people, should read Alfred Henry Lewis' letter in the Examiner of the 21st inst. about Hanna's coal deals.—how he produced coal famines, forced strikes, and employed the Pinkertons to shoot down the strikers.

"The most gigantic deal that Hanna ever undertook is on now. The people are in the strike, but Hanna has millions of money behind him. The men who have subscribed to the McKinley corruption fund, men like Huntington, Rockefeller, Morgan, Belmont and Vanderbilt, are worth more than all the millions of people in the United States, and Hanna is buying up leaders of the Unions, and of the striking masses, hiring orators to mislead and deceive the people and employing the vicious to corrupt and bribe the poor.

"But that trick was tried when General Jackson was running for President. Biddle, who was at the head of the United States Bank, tried to use Jackson, and failing, swore he would beat him, and spent millions of his own money, and more millions of the people's money to do it. Hanna is entertaining the delegations that make picnic pilgrimages to the McKinley shrine quite handsomely, at what he of course hopes will ultimately be at the people's expense; but such entertaining is a mere side show to Biddle's caravansary with equestrians and stage coaches. Why? Biddle gave one dinner during that campaign in Philadelphia, to 50,000 people, and they enjoyed it hugely, drank his health, and went to the polls and elected Jackson by an enormous majority, just as the people in this election will call on McKinley and leave their P. P. C. cards and elect Bryan.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

"In regard to a protective tariff, it is a delusion and a snare, as was demonstrated under the Harrison administration by the operation of the McKinley bill, which also, be it remembered, remained in effect during nearly the first half of Cleveland's administration. At the last election the people turned down Harrison and the McKinley tariff with a tidal wave. It is manifestly wrong to tax the people for the necessaries of life, all such efforts lead to the making of the rich richer and the poor poorer. There must be some tariff for revenue, but it should be entirely upon the luxuries, not the necessaries of life, should be upon champagne and cigars, silks, velvets, laces, etc., not upon anything that any of us ordinarily wear or need. No really great nation has ever prospered for any length of time by placing a tax upon the necessaries of life. The rich will evade the tax gatherer whenever they can, and you have to keep your eye on them continually. The income tax bill was leveled against them, and they used all manner of means to prevent its operation. The declaration of the Democratic platform in favor of an income tax is one of the real reasons why the rich oppose Bryan, and favor McKinley for McKinley proposes to pay the enormous expenses of government, and at the same time to favor his friends in the manufacturing business, at the expense of the dear people. Hence Mr. McKinley's rich friends are putting up money to deceive you, and to debauch you by making merchandise of your votes.

"There is one kind of protection which seems to me might be useful, that is to keep cheap foreign labor out of this country. Never was there in the history of America such an influx of foreign laborers as during the operation of the McKinley tariff law. The manufacturers, protected by the tariff, brought foreign operatives here by the thousands. Here in Oakland the Jute mill brought 500 factory girls from Scotland to work under contract for about thirty cents a day—for what? In order to compete with India in the manufacture of grain bags, which cost the farmer thereby two cents more for every bag that he used.

"With cheap, foreign factory labor shut out, the American workman can find profitable employment, on account of his superior strength, industry and skill, providing we have a sufficient volume of legal tender money to do business with, and providing we keep an eye upon the rich and force them to pay their taxes, for otherwise they will sneak out of it, and like Hanna in his coal mines, sneak in foreign laborers to compete with Americans.

"Bryan is on their trail, and they know it. They know that he cannot be corrupted by their gold, and that is the reason they are putting up millions to beat him. They know he is a just man, and that is why they have no use for him. They know that if he has any prejudice it is against them. They know that if in any contest between capital and labor, between purse-proud employers and poorly paid employes—if a doubt should arise as to who ought to be favored—they know Bryan's sympathies would be with the people.

"In such a contingency could any one for a moment suspect for a moment that McKinley would turn his back on Hanna and his partners in corruption. If indeed any man could be found who could imagine that McKinley, under the circumstance of his environment, could act impartially or deal at all fairly with employes, then that man's mind is so warped and shackled, that it is liable to crack wide open.

"My countryman, slowly but surely your chains are being forged, and slowly but surely you are losing your independence of character, for you are submitting to conditions more and more ignoble. Bosses are becoming more and more arrogant and despotic, and labor is becoming more and more timid and servile.

"In a recent issue between labor and capital the government at once sided with capital. When the militia refused to shoot down their fellow men, with whose grievances they sympathized, the Government arrogated to itself powers, not provided for by the constitution, and ordered the regular army out. This exercise of arbitrary power by the Government has been condemned by the Democratic platform.

"More recently a decision has been rendered in a United States Court that men working for a railroad company in the hands of a receiver, shall not be allowed to quit work, and for doing so, may be imprisoned, and even denied trial by jury.

"So, one by one, your liberties are being fettered. The next step will be that every man working for any corporation will be enslaved, and if he dares to protest will be thrown into prison and denied trial by jury, and even a writ of habeas corpus.

"After the railway strike the army was mobilized, some of the outer posts abandoned and the troops were largely concentrated in and near the great cities, for what?

"Within the last few weeks garrisons have been changed from one post to another, at the Presidio for example the Fifth Artillery which had long been stationed there, was distributed to New York and other Eastern points. Soldiers have been brought here from Florida, New York, and many of the artillerymen stationed at Angel Island where they could only meet a foreign foe, have been transferred to the Presidio. It is explained that the reason for the general transferrance of troops in the United States is in line with the usual practice of giving the men wider experience in military duty, but there is reason to believe that, at this time, the object is to take the men away from their friendly associations, so that their humanity will not be affected by possible aggressive relations with citizen friends.

"Grover Cleveland, the man who has saved eight millions in four years on a salary of $50,000 a year, is now the ally of Mark Hanna and the syndicates, and we may reasonably expect that if there is the slightest pretext for counting out Bryan, and establishing a Government of syndicates instead of a Government of the people, he will set the army in motion.

"The Secretary of the Navy has in no uncertain terms expressed himself as being in sympathy with Cleveland and McKinley and the moneyocracy. The commanders of the army and navy are with this despicable administration, which in a covert way has been as much under the control of syndicates as McKinley is now in an open way.

"Irving Scott was a short time ago apparently actuated by patriotic sentiments and was an eloquent advocate of the free coinage of silver. Now he has changed his front and left his works for the rostrum. We will not consider whether he was lying when he wrote his letter to the Overland Monthly, or whether he is lying now. If he did express his real sentiments in the Overland Monthly, what, in your opinion, considering that he is a builder of war vessels, could be his motive now? He is too shrewd a man not to have considered what is best for his enormous plant. He surely considers that his interests will be favored by the Cleveland-McKinley conspiracy, and also reason to believe that they intend to triumph at any cost. Mr. Scott's action may well excite solicitude.

"The plan for capture of the Government by the syndicates was evidently laid before the Republican Convention.

"As soon as the convention conspiracy was effected, Hanna openly declared that he had millions behind him, and named his backers, and threatened that whatever the people might say or do McKinley should win. Chauncey Depew said then that this Nation was under the control of fifty men, and he has recently declared that Wall street could always be relied upon to control the Congress of the United States.

"At the beginning of the campaign Hanna sent word, or rather his orders, for with the Republicans his word is law, and he has been acknowleded as their dictator,—he sent orders that the Republicans should organize their clubs into military companies and battalions and drill. What did this mean but that they might be in readiness for soldierly duty if a crisis came? So they have been organizing throughout the country. In Buffalo, New York, the Hanaites are not conducting anything like a regular campaign, but have military clubs that drill industriously with wooden guns; and there are military Republican Clubs all over the East.

"In the Sacramento railway shops, where several thousand are employed, the employes have been organized into McKinley Clubs and required to drill every day. I suppose the company will deny this, just as Hanna has denied that corporations are using coercion, but I have it from inside sources.

"In the Legislature of this State a law was recently passed prohibiting military clubs from carrying arms and similar laws have recently been enacted in many of the States of the Union.

"So one by one the liberties of the people are being cut off, and the accessibility of the people to means of defense prevented; and the Government is everywhere asserting and strengthening and asserting its power over the citizens.

A SPY SYSTEM.

"The next move will be to increase the army, and I understand the preparations are already on, and co-incidentally there will be organized a detective force to pry into individual affairs and search the citizen on the street or his house for firearms; and so the people will wake up some morning and find themselves wholly disarmed and overawed by Government police, as is done in every other country, even in the so-called Republics.

"In our sister Republic of Mexico no man ever walks the streets whose antecedents are not inquired into; and in every block in the City of Mexico can be seen a policeman armed with a Winchester rifle, and with revolvers and cartridges in his belt; and in Paris every one is watched, but so politely that he may not be aware of it, and I was told a few years ago by the book venders who utilize the wide stone railings of the bridges across the Seine to display their books that the police daily look for and confiscate any book or paper that reflects in the slightest degree upon the Government. Why! a citizen of France is as circumspect and cautious about saying, even privately to an acquaintance, anything against the Government, as the employe of a corporation is now to say that he intends to vote for Bryan. The fear which the employes of machine Republicans are laboring under today is, notwithstanding repeated denials, very prevalent, as any one who knows anything of the situation knows to be a fact, and the fact itself should move all loyal Americans of all parties to turn down at the polls the band of bulldozers who are striking at the bulwark of our liberties.

"The students at Yale, in preventing free speech, are the natural allies of McKinley, and their professors who endorsed their action did so because they draw their salaries from the aristocratic class who control syndicates and trusts,—men who are today fostering Hanna's vile schemes of bribery and political chicanery.

"I have made a discovery, which strangely seems to have escaped us all, and have given it to some others who are exposing it. I discovered that the heads on the United States coins are materially different. An examination of the coins ought alone to satisfy any one that the real issue of this campaign is the interests of the masses against the classes. I can prove to you by the coins themselves that silver is the money of the people, and gold the money of the aristocracy,—that there is between the silver and gold coin as wide a difference as there is between the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his face and the banker and pawnbroker who thrive upon the misfortunes of the people.

"Upon the liberty head of the silver dollar you will see the liberty cap, and across the brow a wreath of wheat. Upon the liberty head of the twenty dollar gold piece you will find no liberty cap, and across the brow no wreath, but instead the imitation of a jeweled crown.

"The wreath of wheat upon the silver coin is an emblem of industry, and clearly denotes that silver is the money of the industrial classes. The crown upon the head of the gold coin is an emblem of royalty,—a symbol of kingly power.

"Singularly, the issue as here expressed joins that defined in the wording of the financial planks of the Democratic and Republican platforms.

"What a coincidence that the silver dollar should bear upon its face the Goddess of Liberty, decked with the emblem of American industry, and that the financial plank of the party of the people should declare for the free coinage of silver, without waiting for the consent of other nations; and that, on the other hand, the Goddess of Liberty on the gold piece bears upon her brow an emblem of tyranny, and the financial plank of the Hanna platform declares that the free coinage of silver must be subject to the consent of other nations.

"Fellow citizens, there is treason here. A royal crown upon our Goddess of Liberty! How monstrous! British gold dictating the financial plank of a party platform of America.

"Arouse, free men! Resent this insult! Declare again your independence of England, and so loudly that all the world may hear. Vote for William J. Bryan, the man of the people, the man of the hour. As soon as he is elected I pledge my soul that he will strike the crown of royalty from the Liberty head of American gold and place there the Liberty cap which won our freedom at Bunker Hill. Vote for William J. Bryan, and restore silver to its natural and ancient place in American coinage. With the free coinage of silver and the re-coinage of gold, we shall have an independent financial system. Then, and not till then, will America be free from British arrogance and British power.

"Now, my friends, though dark and portentious clouds are lowering upon our horizon, they seem to have a 'silvery lining,' and if Bryan is elected, in behalf of humanity we'll "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and in our ecstacy exclaim:

"Now are our brows bound with victorious wreathe,
Our bruised arms held up for monuments,
Our stern alarums changed to merry meetings.
And all the clouds that lowered upon our home
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE GREAT SILVER RALLY AT THE TABERNACLE LAST NIGHT.

G. W. ARBUCKLE.

Facts and Figures Presented to Uphold the Silver Doctrine.

Little Nye Ernst was then raised upon the speakers' stand and made a telling little speech in a clear childish voice. Concluding he said:

"The difference between the two candidates is this: If you vote for McKinley and elect him, he will stand by the gold men. On the other hand, if you vote for Bryan and elect him, he will stand by the people and he is all right."

Colonel G. W. Arbuckle was introduced and though he spoke briefly, he made several telling points.

"We are asked in this city," he said, "why we army veterans don't vote for a comrade. It is not that we love him less, but our country more. There is no longer any North, East, South or West, and it is not the sword which we

MAPS INTRODUCED.

Preliminary Evidence in the Spring Valley Company's Case.

THE LINES OF THE CREEK.

Objections Taken to Every Move by the Plaintiff.

A CONTINUANCE IS TAKEN

Owing to Election the Case Goes Over to Thursday.

The question of the admission as evidence of the stipulation between the Spring Valley Water Works and John L. Beard, in the trial of the cause at bar, was continued in Judge Ellsworth's court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Olney held that the stipulation was an evidence of the fact that the defendant had sustained damages.

Judge Ellsworth considered the matter more fully and finally concluded that the stipulation was matter for the jury to consider and that he would not receive the document in the absence of the jury. The plaintiff took exception to the ruling.

The jury was then recalled, and the stipulation was marked by the Clerk for identification.

Mr. Kellogg said he would introduce, out of order, so that the defendant might refer to them in his opening statement, a number of maps describing the property in question.

No objection was made to the offer, and George F. Allardt, the civil engineer, was placed on the stand. He identified the first map as that of the country through which Alameda Creek runs from a point about a mile and a half beyond Niles to San Francisco Bay. The map he stated shows the boundaries of the land in question and the depth of water in the wells along the line of the creek.

In behalf of the defendant, Mr. Olney said he did not admit the correctness of the map.

Mr. Kellogg said the map was introduced as a part of his case and he would attest the correctness of it at the proper time.

The next map showed, according to Mr. Allardt, the line of the Beard property abutting on Alameda Creek, a profile of the Beard property and a sectional view of Alameda Creek.

The maps were introduced in evidence and marked for identification.

Mr. Olney asked for an adjournment of the court, because of pressing demands made by another case.

Mr. Kellogg wanted an adjournment till next week, to enable him to bury a deceased friend whose family is in Europe.

The court said that if the case went over till next week it could not be heard till Wednesday next, because Monday was motion day, and Tuesday was a holiday.

Then Juror Parsons said that some of the jurors are to serve on election boards and nobody could tell when they would be able to finish counting the ballots.

"It won't take much time to count the ballots," said Kellogg. "They will all be one way."

"No, they won't," exclaimed Mr. Olney.

It was then discovered that there are six jurors in the case who are members of election boards. Out of respect to their wishes therefore the case was continued until next Thursday morning.

JAMES SHINN IS DEAD.

The Veteran Orchadist of Niles Passes to the Majority.

After a long, useful and successful life, James Shinn, the well known orchardist of Niles, died at his home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shinn had attained the advanced age of 90 years and reached the end of his span of life full of honors and esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Shinn was a native of Ohio and was born in 1806. He came to California when but a youth. He engaged in mining and followed the calling for a considerable length of time, after which he took up his residence in San Francisco and engaged successively in a number of pursuits. He had no strong regard, however, for city life, although he spent many years in the pursuits which he could then follow with success and profit.

In 1876 he purchased a tract of land near Niles, in this county, and, although he had then reached the allotted years of "three score and ten," he entered upon the cultivation of the property with the energy of an enthusiast. He established his home at the place and became one of the most successful orchardists in the State. The Shinn ranch is well known and is considered a model of its kind. Aside from his work in the orchard, Mr. Shinn has otherwise done a great deal to advance the cause of horticulture by his attendance at discussions in conventions of horticulturists and especially in his studies as to the best means of destroying fruit pests.

Mr. Shinn leaves two children, Charles Howard Shinn, the well known writer and horticulturist, and Miss Millicent Shinn, who is a liberal contributor to current magazine literature.

The funeral of Mr. Shinn will take place from his late home near Niles tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ASK A CONFERENCE.

The Congregationalists Staying With the Dubuque Matter.

The Bay Conference, which met yesterday at the First Congregational Church, after adopting resolutions expressive of its feelings in regard to the action of the Dubuque Association in receiving into its fold Dr. C. O. Brown, late of San Francisco and Overman fame, decided to ask for a joint conference of the Congregational churches.

Dr. Moour, Rev. W. W. Scudder, Dr. Cruzan, Rev. Seymour, W. Condon and Rev. Geo. B. Hatch were appointed a committee to arrange for the joint conference, which will be an important one in Congregational affairs, as it will probably decide the matter of church fellowship.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1896.

Rose A. Kelley to John Keegan, SE 30th and Linden sts E 125 x S 100 being lots 1 and 2 blk A, Golden Gate Hd subj to life estate to first party; gift.

Nicolaus J. Lauten to Rosalie C. Fouchy et al, Santa Clara av 112 W 9th st W 55 x S 100; $10.

S. S. and Mamie Austin to John and Caroline C. Benson, lots 9, 10 and 11 Rio Grande tract; $10.

Alice F. Cameron to E. A. Harris, W Grove 116 S Locust W 100 N 6 W 66 S 106 W 16 S 14.4½ E 100 N 14.4½ E 84 N 100 to beg, lot 12 and pin lots 7 and 11 blk R Kelsey tract, subj to mtge for $4,750; $10.

Kate J. Partridge to John Yule, trustee for Kate Partridge, E cor E 16th st and 8th av SE 200 x NE 115 blk 35 Clinton; $10.

The Realty Syndicate (a corporation) to F. J. Woodward and J. E. Morris, NE E 24th st 150 SE 11th av SE 150 NE 125 NW 100 NE 25 SE 100 NE 150 NW 150 SW 200 to beg, blk 130, Clinton; E Telegraph road 192.8 N Durant st N 96.4 E 163 S 93 W 178 to beg, lot 3 and a strip 10 ft wide from W end of lot 8 blk B, Fountain Place, subj to a mtge for $7,135; N Moss 120 E Lowell E 80 x N 135, pin Matthews tract; N Moss 40 E Lowell E 40 x N 135 lots 22, 24 and 29 blk 31, same; S Effie 200 W Lowell W 125 x S 132-6 lots 5 to 9 blk 24, Smith's resub of Matthews tract; S Butterworth 105 W Calais W 50 x S 135, lots 18 and 19 blk 31, same; S Effie 325 E Lowell E 50 x S 132-6, lots 14 and 16 blk 53, same; lots 18 and 19 blk 33; lot 10 blk 25 map of resub of Matthews tract; $10.

F. J. and Dell C. Woodward to John E. Morris, E Telegraph road 232-8 N Durant st N 56-4 E 163 S to a point 226 N from N Durant st, W to beg blk E Fountain Place; $10.

C. J. and Cora A. Raleigh to Wm. H. Green, NE Grant av 310 SE Telegraph av 300 37.50 x NE 115, pin Mosswood tract, subj to mtge for $1,602; $10.

J. W. and Minnie O'Donnell to Maria Kerr, wife M., E Humboldt av 103.9 S Maple st S 66 b. 171.27 N 36.43 W 150.29 to beg being the N ½ of lot 1 blk T, Roberts and Wolfskill tract map 3 subj to a mtge for $3,000; $10.

Geo. A. Hussey to Chs. H. Hussey, N Prince 120 E King E 120 x N 75.3 lot 81 blk S, lands Regent St Hd Assn; $10.

Wm. H. Green to Frances A. Raleigh, SW Fairview av and King st S 100 x E 120 blk 2, same, subj to mtg for $500; $10.

Wm. B. and Idarene Cluff to Ralph H. Huston, 2 acres beg at a point on E side county road leading to Damon's Landing at N corner lands of Jos. Foy by deed of June 27, 67, th SE 11.81 chs to the Brothers line, th NE to S cor 6-acre tract of Almira Brown, th NW to county road leading to Damon's Landing, th SE to beg; $10.

Same to Catherine E. Merritt, 3 acres com at S corner 12.00 acre tract of John G. Fox by deed of Feb. 22, 72, th NW 11.85 chs to SE line road leading to Damon's Landing, th SW 2.53 chs SE 10.86 chs to the Brothers line, th along said line 2.53 chs to beg; $10.

M. F. and Maggie Cunha to M. R. Gularte, 10 acres beg at a point in S line Wm. Abel tract at SW cor 16 acre tract of J. F. Machado by deed of Feb. 14, 81, th SE 16.49 chs SW 5.94 chs NW 17.23 chs NE 5.96 chs to beg; $10.

W. B. and Louisa P. Bem to Henry F. Weston, 0.34 of an acre beg at a point in county road Irvington to Centerville on NE line survey No 15 Ex Mission San Jose lands at a corner common to the tract hereby described and lands of Mack, th NE 224 ft NW 75.5 SW 269.6 SE 60 ft to beg Irvington; $5.

Same to M. Edward Roderick, 0.16 of an acre beg at a point in county road Irvington to Centerville on NE line survey No. 15 Ex Mission San Jose lands, which point bears NW distant 60 ft from most W corner lands of Mack, th NE 269.6 NW 24.5 SW 238.6 SE 25 to beg, Town of Irvington; $5.

Julia Bolton to A. A. Moore, beg at ¼ Sec corner on line bet Secs 9 and 10 in Tp 5 S R 1 E, th W 20 chs S 20 chs SE 26 chs, E 23.70 chs N 20 chs to beg excepting com at the middle corner stake on line bet Secs 9 and 10, th W 30 rods to gulch, th up gulch 9 rods, th E 35 rods to point on Sec line bet Secs 9 and 10 about 9 rods to beg, containing with above exception 100 acres and being portion lot 52 of Von Leicht's survey of the Beard tract; $10.

Central Pacific R. R. Co to County of Alameda, 0.22 of an acre beg at a point on NW line right of way C. P. R. R. Co. 50 ft NW from center line of main track of C. P. R. R. Co. opposite Engineer Station 1215 plus 36, th SE 245 ft to the SE line of reservation of C. P. R. R. Co. distant 195 SE from said railroad center line, th SW 40 ft NW 40 ft distant from first described course 215 to NW right of way line, th NE 40 ft to beg, being near Sunol Station; $1.

A STUDENT'S DIARY.

Rev. Dr. Wendte Branches Out in the Publishing Field.

Rev. Dr. Wendte seems capable of doing anything. His talents are so diversified that none of his friends or admirers have any great feelings of surprise at the outcome when he draws on the rich harvest of his accomplishments and it is not saying too much to remark that everything he has ever attempted has resulted in unqualified success.

He now appears in the role of a publisher. He has just issued from the Knickerbocker press of G. P. Putnam's Sons of New York and London a "Student's Diary," which is well described as an indispensable note book for all public and private school pupils. It contains a rich variety of information including a calendar, notes for identification, study plans, memoranda of special recitations, compositions, themes and declamations, wonders of the heavens, religious statutes, population figures, postage regulations, library notes, postage stamp collections, origin of names, the wonders of the ancient and modern world, values of foreign moneys, health hints, athletic notes, mottoes of States and Territories and wise sayings.

The book is of a handy size and can be carried in the pocket. It is inexpensive and its value and merit should result in its finding its way to the possession of every student.

The Old Engine House.

The old Sixth street engine house will be vacated Saturday and Monday the work of its removal will be commenced.

RICH ORE IN ALASKA.

An Enticing Letter Received by Major E. A. Sherman.

Flattering Prospects Are Held Out for Placer Mining.

J. L. Cogswell, well known in Masonic circles, has written the following letter to Major E. A. Sherman of this city, touching Oaklanders and mining prospects in Alaska and vicinity:

SITKA, Alaska, Oct. 9, 1896.

"Yesterday the steamer Dora arrived at Sitka from Cook's Inlet, after a passage of eight days, and on Sunday morning I went down to the wharf for the purpose of interviewing some of the newly arrived miners from the above named section, and was fortunate enough to come in contact with a gentleman from Oakland, your own town, who is on his way home. He is a native of Ohio.

"I informed him that you are a very good miner—that some years ago you superintended a mine in the State of Nevada. His name is A. L. Henderson.

"The Dora arrived after a passage of eight days from Cook's Inlet. The miners have been up there this year to prospect and locate mines, preparatory to working them next season. Board is about $10 per week, and wages are from $2.50 to $3 per day, including board. The board is good:

"The thermometer now stands at about 40 degrees F. Miners, on an average, do well. They make from $10 to $15 per day. The depth of the placer mines is from ten to twelve feet. At present there is no quartz mining. No metal except gold has been found. There is plenty of game there, such as moose, deer, bear and large sized wolves. It is said, though I have not seen the party, that there are two mines in one vicinity that far exceed in richness the great Treadwell mine, which is located at Juneau. The two mines spoken of are near Cook's Inlet, one is said to be 600 and the other 1200 feet in width, and assays run very high.

"Of course my informant stated that, like all mining sections, there were many miners who are unfortunate and never make a 'strike.' This class become greatly disgusted."

Silver and Gold.

In 1894 the amount of our money in circulation in the United States was, according to the Treasury Department report, $1,660,700,000. In 1895 the amount of money in circulation had fallen to $1,601,000,000, a decrease in one year of $59,700,000. In 1896 the amount in circulation had fallen to $1,506,000,000. This means that in two years the amount of money in circulation among the people had fallen $150,000,000.—Bryan's Currency speech.

The government publication from which Mr. Bryan quoted these figures shows, on the very same page from which he quotes that the amount of money in the country fell only $74,503,453 in the two years in question, though the amount of money in circulation fell $150,000,000. It is the quantity of money in the country which determines whether more money is needed. Lack of circulation is due to depression in business, which in this particular case is caused by the suspension of work in the factories of the country, due to the enormous importation under the Bryan-Wilson-Gorman tariff law. Why did not Mr. Bryan quote the figures on the money in the country, instead of those relating to circulation? And why did he not admit, what everybody knows, that the loss of money in the country is due to the fact that in the two years in question the importations of foreign goods, which had to be paid for in gold or its equivalent, were hundreds of millions in excess of the rate at which they were imported in the last year of the McKinley law? During the two years of which he complains the importation of foreign goods, which, of course, had to be paid for in gold or its equivalent, amounted to the enormous sum of $1,516,679,987, or ten times the amount of the decrease in circulation of which he complains. Is it any wonder that the gold went abroad?

Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollar; therefore the crusade against silver must inevitably raise the purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of property.—Bryan's Madison Square Garden speech.

The amount of money in the world, both silver and gold, has vastly increased since what Mr. Bryan terms "the crusade against silver" was begun. In 1873 the silver money amounted to less than $3,000,000,000. Now it amounts to $4,070,000,000, and nearly all of it is full legal tender. In 1873 the gold money of the world amounted to less than $2,500,000,000. Now it amounts to $3,068,000,000. Thus it will be seen that the world's stock of metallic money today is double what it was in 1873. Does this look as though legislation had "lessened the world's stock of standard money?"

Prosperity in Georgia.

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle says the sale of grist mills, cotton gins and farm machinery has for this year exceeded that of any period during the past ten years of the history of Augusta dealers in this line. Last year the sale of grain separators exceeded by more than two hundred that of the year proceding, and this year the outlook is for a still greater excess when comparisons are made with other years' sales. In cotton gins the excess over last year is conceded, and in comparison with ten years ago the increase is estimated at fully 50 per cent.

Ten years ago there were not many grist mills in operation in the South, and it was no uncommon thing to read of the failure of farms dealing in this line. Now they are all busy, and the output of their manufactures is easily sold to the farming classes and at fair prices. This may will be taken as one of the best indications of the prosperity which is today prevalent among the farmers of Georgia.

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

H. I. SIMMS,

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SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

H. J. KRUEGER, Plaintiff,

vs.

CONSOLIDATED WALL PAPER COMPANY (a Corporation), Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of Alameda, in the office of said Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Consolidated Wall Paper Company (a corporation), defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county, otherwise within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against you for and on account of services rendered and expenses incurred under the terms and conditions of a certain agreement in writing made with and between defendant and plaintiff, dated June 5th, 1895, the amount alleged to be due and owing plaintiff under said contract by said defendant, and for which judgment is demanded, is the sum of four hundred and twenty-three 70-100 (423 70-100) dollars, and costs of suit, special references being made to the complaint on file herein for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum demanded in the complaint, to-wit: the sum of $423.70-100.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, this 17th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAIN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

"Endorsed: No. 13,025. Dept. No. 1.
F. W. LAWYER, Att'y for Plaintiff, Oakland.

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RAILROADS

Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave —AT— SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave	From October 11, 1896.	Arrive
7:41 a	Atlantic Express, Ogden and East	8:04 p
7:41 a	Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis	6:14 p
7:33 a	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	5:45 p
9:37 a	New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East	4:09 p
9:37 a	Martinez and Stockton	10:44 a
9:37 a	Vallejo	5:45 p
2:01 p*	Port Costa and way stations	7:14 p
4:34 p	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	8:48 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	11:14 a
5:10 p	Los Angeles Express, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	9:40 a
5:10 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	9:40 a
5:40 p	Vallejo	11:14 a
6:40 p	European Mail, Ogden and East	9:13 a
7:36 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:44 a

NILES ROUTE. First Street Near Broadway.

6:38 a	San Leandro, Haywards, Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St.	8:07 a
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff	3:37 p / 6:39 p
9:10 a*	Peters and Milton	6:39 p
	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	
5:10 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:07 a
5:10 p	Lathrop, Modesto, Merced and Fresno	**11:14 a
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only.
‡ Sundays excepted.

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RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.
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California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:

5:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3:00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:

7:40, 8:30, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, 11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.

*Sunday only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadzy and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. BANK, General Manager.

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Capital Fully Paid, $ 800,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,693 18

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. West Martin, Thomas Prather, R. S. Farrelly, Hiram Tubbs, C. E. Palmer, William G. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, S. Huff, Herman A. Tubbs, H. W. Meek, Thomas Crellin.

J. WEST MARTIN.....President
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Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months. No entrance fee.

Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.

OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital $1,000,00
Capital fully paid up 300,00
Surplus and undivided profits..... 75,00

THOMAS CRELLIN .....President
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS SAVINGS BANK

1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 16, 1892. Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.

Correspondents — American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER.....President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN.....Vice President
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DIRECTORS.

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Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

.....THE.....

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1869.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000 0
Capital Paid in 400,000 0
Reserve and Contingent Fund..... 153,792 1
Deposits July 1, 1896 ..... 5,047,079 4

OFFICERS.

ISAAC L. REQUA.....President
HENRY ROGERS .....Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE.....Cashier
E. C. HAGAR.....Assistant Cashier

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General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

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SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California; Anglo-Cal. Bank Ltd, Nevada Bank.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
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HOWARD SPRINGS

The Idea HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 2300 feet; no fog or nasty insects; climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for a nearby rest and pleasure seeker. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.

Postoffice and Telephone on premises. Rates $10 and $12. Special terms for families.

Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P.Co's offices.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

PROF. JULES MEUGEN, - Manager
Howard Springs, P. O. Patah, Lake Co. Cal.

FRATERNAL FIGHTS.

The Phi Gamma Delta Is in Lots More Trouble.

STANFORD ALSO IN LINE.

Rev. Mr. Hill's Funeral Attracts a Big Throng.

GOSSIP AROUND BERKELEY.

A Review to Be Held at the University Next Month.

BERKELEY, Oct. 30.—Fraternity circles are again in turmoil. The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity is torn with dissension. Information has been received from Stanford University that the alumni of that chapter which abdicated from the National fraternity a few weeks ago has joined issues with the Stanford chapter and asked to be expelled from the order. In college circles this action is looked upon as a direct fault to the U. C. Chapter which first preferred the charges of disloyalty against the Stanford Fijis. This action of the alumni is being severely criticized as the men appear to disregard the claims of the fraternity as a whole in order to take sides with the Stanford chapter. Even if the Stanford chapter is expelled it places the Stanford alumni in a peculiar position for they will always be ostracized by fraternity men. The active members who are expelled may however, join another fraternity. It is generally understood that the Stanford chapter will apply for a charter from the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

FUNERAL OF REV. MR. HILL.

The largest funeral ever witnessed in Berkeley occurred yesterday from St. Mark's Church when the remains of the late Rev. W. F. Hill, the oldest clergyman in the diocese, were laid to rest.

The officiating clergymen were: Bishop W. F. Nichols of the diocese of California; Rev. R. C. Foute of Grace Church, San Francisco; Rev. E. B. Spaulding of St. John's Church, San Francisco; Rev. J. A. Emery, Church of the Advent, San Francisco; Rev. Hobart A. Chetwood, editor of the Pacific Churchman; Dr. McClure, D. D., of Oakland; Rev. Thomas L. Randolph of Alameda, acting rector of St. Matthew's Mission, Lorin; Rev. T. G. Maynard of St. John's, Oakland; Rev. D. O. Kelley of San Francisco; Dr. Bakewell, Trinity Church, Oakland; J. Hulme, St. Andrew's, Oakland; Rev. Marion D. Wilson, St. Peter's Church, San Francisco; and Rev. George E. Swan of St. Mark's, Berkeley.

THE GLEE CLUB'S TOUR.

The University of California Glee Club is preparing to make a concert tour through Northern California and Nevada at the close of the football season. Frank P. Taylor, manager of the club, is already at Reno, where he is coaching a football team.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

A press association has been formed at the University. The officers are Whipple '97, President; Well '97, Vice President; and Mott '98, Secretary.

Meisnacs, the old Olympic tackle, is out on the gridiron trying for a place as tackle. Barnes, a large man with some experience, is a recent candidate for guard.

Next Monday night a general meeting of Republicans, Populists and Democrats will be held at Sisterna Hall. The meeting has been called by the Citizens' Suffrage Association.

Target practice for the University of California cadets will be held at Shell Mound, beginning November 7th. Fifty shots will be allowed each man. One gold and several bronze medals will be awarded the winners.

The Sophomore class will give a hop in the Gymnasium on November 20th. The other University functions to be given here this semester are the Freshmen Glee, the University cotillion and the Junior promenade.

A review will be held November 12th at the University in honor of Colonel William R. Shafter, U. S. A., commanding the Department of California. Lieutenant Winn drilled the men in preparation for the event yesterday.

AROUND THE COURTS.

Litigation in Variety Is Now Before the Superior Judges.

Ovanda Jane Fortune has secured a divorce from Andrew Jackson Fortune and has been awarded the custody of their minor child, Ostella May Fortune.

The second and final account of W. S. Jones as administrator of the estate of W. E. Hughes, deceased, has been filed. The residue of the estate consists of $767 cash on hand and a piece of property in East Oakland.

Henry F. Gordon, A. H. Breed and J. A. Leonwith have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Corallina V. McBean, deceased.

Abraham L. Matthis has been issued letters of administration on the estate of Oscar J. Bailey, deceased.

R. Hunter, J. O. McKown and M. E. Horton have appraised the estate of W. W. Wynn, deceased, at $7,369.64.

August A. Schneider, administrator of the estate of Matthew Schneider, deceased, has filed his first and final account. It shows that there is in the hands of the administrator $5,653.82 cash, a promissory note for $3,000, two lots in the town of Encinal, household furniture and other personal property.

Letters of guardianship on the estates and persons of Carrie C., William A. and George C. Withasen have been issued to the mother, Mrs. Annie Withusen.

The San Francisco Mutual Loan Association has sued Robert Pigott et al. on a $1,555 note, secured by mortgage on property at the corner of Blake street and Grove avenue, Berkeley.

John L. Bromley, J. L. Barker and A. M. Benham have been appointed to appraise the estate of the late Walter W. Blow.

W. D. Thomas, Joseph Standeford and F. M. Phelps have appraised the estate of Mary Fennon, deceased, at $21,316. It comprises property in this city.

Annulled the Marriage.

Judge Ogden has annulled the marriage contract of Annie Witt and John Henry Witt. The couple came from Germany in 1884 and entered into a marriage contract in August of that year. Shortly after they were married Mrs. Witt learned that Witt had a wife living in Germany. She emigrated to California with him, however, and since that time the couple have been living in Butte County. Mrs. Witt came to Alameda County several months ago and commenced proceedings to have the marriage annulled, which culminated today in the Judge's order.

Parrots Who Sing Duets.

An Italian by the name of Rassoni, who lives in Savannah, Ga., has two parrots who sing in duet all the popular songs of the day.

Rassoni raised the birds and began early to teach them to speak in Italian and English. No thought was ever given to their musical education until they began later to develop some ability to sing. Then Rassoni, being a musician of local note, began to teach them short and simple songs. They were apt and learned rapidly. In addition, they caught the popular airs that were sung and whistled by street gamins, who never passed the house without stopping and singing to the parrots.

It was not long before the two birds could sing together, and now they sing in duet with the fineness of artists. The birds are male and female—Henry and Polly. Henry has a voice between a mezzo-soprano and alto while Polly's is a well modulated soprano of pretty high range. Both are stronger than one would imagine, and possess volume and sweetness. With all their accomplishments, however, Henry and Polly are like all parrots—they will never sing or talk when you are most anxious to hear them—you must await their pleasure and convenience. But for this perversion of their nature Rassoni would have already made a fortune with them.

The writer sat in the lobby of the Pulaski House, in Savannah, and heard the parrots sing the famous piece, "Say Au Revoir, but Not Goodby." Others heard. All endeavored to locate the music. Finally one asked the hotel clerk who were the singers. He replied they were parrots and pointed toward the closed glass door of Uhle's cigar store, adjoining the lobby. All gathered about the door in wonderment, but the birds stopped singing. We left the door, and they resumed the same piece and sang it through beautifully and in perfect time and accord. Polly took the high notes with remarkable ease. Then they sang "Maggie Murphy's Home," "Fifteen Dollars in My Inside Pocket," "Suanee River," and popular ditties of the day. No one was in the store at the time, and Henry and Polly gave a concert that was as remarkable as it was unique and enjoyable.

Between the songs they would talk in Italian or English.

The parrots sometimes hold a conversation with Rassoni, but never with strangers.—Chicago Times Herald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Live Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

H. Schellhaas, 408 11th Street, Oilcloths and mattings. "See."

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

Carpets and Oil Cloth
Good and reasonable at H. Schellhaas.

Bay City Flour pleases families.

Chamber's Beds.
$1 upwards at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush for the children.

To Let
For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Superior Court of Alameda County, California, Department Four, of date June 25, 1896, in the matter of the estate of Jason A. Rose, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, will sell on or after the 20th day of Nov., 1896, at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of decedent's estate, to-wit:

All those certain pieces of real property situate in the Township of Murray, County of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows:

1st. Commencing at a point where the center line of county road No. 1533 intersects course No. 10 of the survey of the Rancho Santa Rita and being the line dividing the Ranchos Santa Rita and the Rancho El Valle de San Jose; thence along the center line of said county road N. 15 deg. 7 min. W. 69 chains 19 links to the southeast corner of lands of August Harms; thence S. 19 deg. 40 min. W. 40 chains 16 links to the most northerly corner of plot No. 1 of the subdivision of the Bernal portion of the Rancho El Valle de San Jose and being also the western end of course No. 10 of the Santa Rita Rancho; thence south 16 deg. 32 min. E. 76 chains 80 links along the line dividing aforesaid ranchos to the place of beginning. Containing 193 50-100 acres and being a portion of the Rancho Santa Rita and also being the same property conveyed by Samuel B. Martin to Lewis Atkinson by deed dated May 1, 1879, and recorded in Liber 194 of Deeds at page 153, Alameda County Records.

2nd. Being a portion of plot No. 4 of the Rancho El Valle de San Jose, and beginning on the south line of said plot No. 4 at a point distant thereon 12.77 chains easterly from the southwesterly corner of said plot, running thence along said south line S. 89 deg. 22 min. E. 73.05 chains, thence N. 0 deg. 16 min. E. 20.29 chains to the southeast corner of land of A. J. Silver, thence N. 89 deg. 39 min. W. 15.13 chains; thence N. 72 deg. 10 min. W. along the center of an avenue 74.15 chains to the west line of said plot No. 4, thence along said west line S. 1 deg. W. 18.82 chains and S. 22 min. E. 11.10 chains, thence leaving said west line S. 44 deg. E. 18.49 chains to the place of beginning, containing about 258.90 acres.

3d. Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Main street in the Town of Pleasanton distant thereon 109 feet six inches north from the north line of Neal street; thence northerly along said line of Main street 160 feet 9 inches; thence easterly parallel with Division street 248 feet 5 inches; thence at a right angle southerly 150 feet; thence at a right angle westerly 260.78 feet to the place of beginning, being lots 2, 3 and 4, the south 100 feet of lots 7 and 8 and the north 50 feet of lots 9 and 10 in block A, as shown on a map entitled "Map of the Town of Pleasanton, Alameda Co., Cal., Surveyed for Joshua A. Neal, Dec. 1, 1869, Revised from Survey of 1868," filed in the Recorder's office of Alameda County Feb. 28th, 1870, and recorded in Liber 5 of Maps, page 35.

Said property described 3d is known as the Rose Hotel property, and will be sold in one parcel, and with it will be sold the furniture contained in the hotel situate thereon.

4th. The southerly 100 feet of lots 9 and 10 in block A in said Town of Pleasanton, as shown on said map.

Parcels other than the hotel property will be sold as a whole or in subdivisions to suit purchasers.

Bids or offers in writing for said property or any parcel thereof will be received by me at my residence in San Leandro, Cal., or may be left at the law office of my attorney, Steph. G. Nye, 861 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., or may be filed with the Clerk of said Superior Court at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the sale is made.

L. C. MORDHOUSE,
Executor of the last will and testament of Jason A. Rose, deceased.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

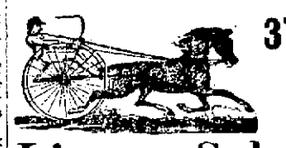
will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅔ of *Cottolene* does the work of ⅓ lard or butter.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis, Chicago, Montreal, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco.

John Wieland's CLEAR, COOL LAGER TEL. 223 EXTRA PALE OAKLAND BOTTLING CO. 1417-1421 BROADWAY.

Dashaway Stable!

F. R. WILLIAMSON, Prop.



370 ELEVENTH STREET

Between Franklin and Webster,

OAKLAND, CAL.

Livery, Sale & Boarding Stable

Special Attention Given to Boarders and Country Patrons.

TEL. 643.

FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.

With or Without Power. Convenient Offices.
—APPLY TO—
THE OAKLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR CO.
Cor. Second and Webster Streets

POLITICAL.

W. S. PELOUZE

Announces Himself as an Independent Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

Of the Fifth District

FRED S. STRATTON

Regular Republican Nominee for

SENATOR

—OF THE—

27th Senatorial District.

Assemblyman—51st Dist.

Regular Republican Nominee

HOWARD E. WRIGHT.

For SUPERVISOR
Fifth District

L. W. KENNEDY

Who for the past twenty-five years has promoted public enterprises calculated to benefit Oakland and Alameda. Kennedy, the Tunnel Road man.

RESOLUTION

Reciting Proceedings Had Before Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, in the Matter of the Proposed Incorporation of the Town of Emeryville, and Fixing Time When, and Designating Place Where, Reports Will Be Acted Upon.

Whereas, By a resolution of this Board duly adopted and passed at a regular meeting of this Board held on the 20th day of October, 1896, the matter of the correctness of the description of the boundaries of the proposed municipal corporation designated in the petition for said proposed corporation as the Town of Emeryville was submitted to the County Surveyor of the County of Alameda, with instructions to report as to the correctness of the same in writing before Thursday, October 29th, 1896, and also to report at the same time as to the correctness of the description of the boundaries as set forth in the petition filed in the same proceeding for a change of boundaries for said proposed corporation to be known as the Town of Emeryville, and to file said reports with the Clerk of this Board;

And Whereas, The said County Surveyor, in accordance with the resolution of this Board hereinbefore referred to, filed with the Clerk of this Board the reports called for by said resolution and hereinbefore referred to, on the 28th day of October, 1896;

And Whereas, The Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda are required by law to fix at their first regular meeting after the filing of said reports a day for the hearing of said reports, and at their first regular meeting after the filing of said reports to cause notice to be published in some newspaper published in the County of Alameda, that the said reports will be acted upon at the next regular meeting of the said Board;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, that Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors of the said County of Alameda, in the annex to the Hall of Records of said County, be and the same are hereby fixed as the time and place when and where said reports and each of them will be acted upon by this Board.

And be it further Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby directed and required to publish a copy of this resolution in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Alameda.

And be it further Resolved, That said copy of this resolution be published in said newspaper and in the regular issues of said newspaper on the 29th day of October, 1896, the 30th day of October, 1896, and the 31st day of October, 1896.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Talcott, Johnston, Pelouze, Chairman Bailey—5.

Noes—None.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, at its meeting held this 29th day of October, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

C. HIRSCH
vs.
J. J. STACKLER. | No. 13,361.

By virtue of a execution issued out of the Justice's Court of Oakland Township, County of Alameda, of the State of California, wherein C. Hirsch is plaintiff and J. J. Stackler defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 19th day of May, A. D. 1896, for the sum of two hundred nine and 80-100 dollars, United States gold coin, and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, J. J. Stackler, of and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Center street, distant thereon one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet southerly from the southerly line of West Eighth street, running thence southerly along said line of Center street twenty-five (25) feet and ten (10) inches; thence westerly parallel with West Eighth street one hundred and six (106) feet and nine (9) inches; thence at right angles northerly twenty-five (25) feet and ten (10) inches; thence at right angles easterly one hundred and six (106) feet and seven (7) inches to the point of commencement. Being lot No. twelve (12) in block No. five hundred and thirty (530) as so marked and designated upon a certain map entitled "Map Showing Subdivisions of Block 530, Oakland," filed for record in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, State of California.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on

MONDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1896

At 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Alameda, sell at public auction, for U. S. gold coin, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, J. J. Stackler, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

G. A. KOCH,
Constable of Oakland Township, County of Alameda.
By E. WEIDLER, Deputy Constable.
Dated, Oakland, October 9th, 1896.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Smith, deceased, and for the issuance to Michael Smith of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Saturday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Oct. 26, 1896.

(Seal.) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. P. COOKS, Deputy Clerk.
M. COONEY, Attorney for Petitioner, rooms 102 & 103, Phelan Bld'g, San Francisco, Cal.

Notice of Public Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,504, to order the following described work and improvement done, to-wit:

That Cypress street in said city, from the northern line of Eighth street to the southern line of Ninth street, be opened and widened to an uniform width of 60 feet as follows: that the eastern and western lines of Cypress street be produced northerly from the northern line of Eighth street to the southern line of Ninth street.

And for further particulars, reference is hereby expressly made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland.

Oakland, October 29th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland Electric Light and Motor Company, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner of Second and Webster streets, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, Wednesday, November 4, 1896, at the hour of 4:30 P. M.

Oakland, October 15, 1896.

EDW. BARRY,
Secretary of the Oakland Electric Light and Motor Company.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896 in Fruitvale Sanitary District, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Fruitvale Sanitary District in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Fruitvale Sanitary District, have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Fruitvale Sanitary District in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as in above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, October 10th, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Nicholas Doran, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Nicholas Doran, deceased, and for the issuance to James Long and James McAllister of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 23 day of Nov., A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House, in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated Oct. 21, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Att'y for Executors.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance levying a tax on all real estate and personal property in the City of Oakland for the fiscal year of 1896-97, and apportioning the same among the several funds.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

A tax of $1.03 is hereby fixed and levied for the fiscal year of 1896-97 on each and every one hundred dollars of taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland, and the tax so levied and the money arising therefrom shall be and is hereby set apart and apportioned among the several department funds requiring municipal expenditures for the fiscal year of 1896-97 and hereinnamed as follows:

General Fund	.1175 cents
Salary Fund	.07 cents
Fire Fund	.15 cents
Police Fund	.0925 cents
Street Fund	.12 cents
Park Fund	.0175 cents
Sewer Fund	.0150 cents
Fire & Police Telegraph Fund	.0150 cents
High School Fund	.0950 cents
School Fund	.02 cents
Street Light Fund	.15 cents
Free Library Fund	.04 cents
School Building Bond Interest Fund	.04 cents
School Building Bond Redemption Fund	.04 cents
Park & Boulevard Fund	.0275 cents

SECTION II.

A tax of nine cents is hereby fixed and levied for the fiscal year of 1896-97 on each and every one hundred dollars of taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland, except in that portion of the city which was annexed in 1891, and the tax so levied and arising therefrom shall be and hereby is set apart and apportioned as follows:

Bond Interest Fund	.04 cents
Bond Redemption Fund	.05 cents

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22nd, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—10.

Noes—Mr. Kaufman—1.

Absent—None.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Oct. 24th, 1896.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,543, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That College avenue in said city, from the sewer in Broadway to the center line of Academy place produced southerly, be sewered with an 8-inch vitrified ironstone pipe sewer, and that 4 Y branches of 6-inch opening be constructed thereon; also that a brick manhole be constructed thereon at each of the following points: at the sewer in Broadway and at the center line of Academy place produced.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said Resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, October 28th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,549, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Thirty-second street in said city, from the western line of Grove street to the eastern line of West street, be graded, curbed with wood and macadamized with class "C" macadam, and that gutters thereon be constructed three feet in width of broken rock and grouted; also that all manhole covers be brought to grade.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said Resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, October 28th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1896.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1896.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1896, on all property within the County of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, IN THE YEAR 1896

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said County, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda County for the year 1896 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1897,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the first Monday in October, 1896, all the taxes, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or, if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as in above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 10th day of October, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,

Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice of Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, made on the 19th day of September, 1896, in the matter of the estate of F. H. Meyers, deceased, the undersigned, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1896, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said F. H. Meyers at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said F. H. Meyers at the time of his death, in and to those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the County of Alameda, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 16, 57, 58 and 60 in the Rock Island Tract.

Bids or offers for said real estate will be received by the undersigned at the office of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, No. 206 Sansome St., in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, or may be delivered to the undersigned personally, or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda.

Dated October 20th, 1896.

W. H. CHICKERING,
Executor of the last will and testament of F. H. Meyers, deceased.

PROPOSALS for dredging slips at the city wharf and in front of the city wharf between the pierhead line and the Government Channel.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 23rd, 1896.

In accordance with Resolution No. — of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works, at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for dredging slips at the city wharf and in front of the city wharf between the pierhead line and the Government Channel, in and for the City of Oakland.

All work done and materials and apparatus furnished to be in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, to which reference is hereby made for full particulars and description of the said work.

The said work to be commenced within five days and be completed within sixty days from the date of contract for the same.

Bidders will state in proposals prices for the said work according to the following schedule, to-wit:

1st. A price per cubic yard for the excavation of mud, measured in the cut.

2nd. A price per cubic yard for the excavation of hardpan, measured in the cut.

(Note.—By measuring in cut is meant that the actual space from which the mud or hardpan is excavated to be the basis upon which the rate per cubic yard applies.)

The estimated amount of dredging to be done is 12,822 yards hardpan and 4,200 cubic yards mud.

All work done and material furnished to be subject to the approval of the City Engineer and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 10 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $2,000.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR.,
Secretary.

Per R. E. ANDREWS.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance authorizing and directing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids and award the contract for repairing Telegraph avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100.00.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids and award the contract for repairing Telegraph avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100.00. The work to be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22nd, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—11.

Noes—None.

Absent—None.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Oct. 23rd, 1896.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896, in Golden Gate Sanitary District, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Golden Gate Sanitary District in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Golden Gate Sanitary District, have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Golden Gate Sanitary District in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Golden Gate Sanitary District, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Golden Gate Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as in above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, October 10th, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896 in Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1896, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1896, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST

RALLYING TO REED.

His Visit Will Be a Notable Occasion for Alameda County.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO CLOSE.

The Campaign Closing With a Variety of Meetings.

REPUBLICANS ALL ALERT.

Details of the Gatherings in and Around Town.

Arrangements for the reception of Thomas B. Reed on Monday are nearly completed. The speaker's stand at the race track is rapidly being constructed and will be in readiness Saturday.

Attorney W. H. Chickering has been chosen by the County Committee as the chairman of the day, and he will deliver the opening speech, following which Reed will be heard.

At the meeting of the County Central Committee last night, the advisability of meeting the Maine orator at Seventh and Broadway with a four-in-hand was discussed. This would allow the people of Oakland to get a view of the speaker on his way to the scene of the day's exercises.

The matter was finally left in the hands of the Executive Committee as were also all of the minor details.

The following self-explanatory resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the National House of Representatives, will address the people of this county on the afternoon of November 2, 1896, and

"Whereas, He is by reason of his great ability and long experience in National legislation peculiarly fitted to discuss the financial question involved in this campaign, and

"Whereas, Mr. Reed is admittedly one of the foremost advocates of sound money principles in this or any other country. We therefore believe that in this "campaign of education" all persons, irrespective of party affiliations, should have an opportunity given them of hearing one of the greatest statesmen of America upon matters of the most vital importance, therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee, and this committee therefore respectfully requests that all employers of labor in Alameda County, without regard to party, give next Monday afternoon, November 2d, to their employes as a half holiday for the purposes above indicated. And we further recommend that the High Schools of the county and eighth and ninth grades of the Grammar Schools be granted a half holiday."

ALAMEDA'S BIG NIGHT.

The Final Republican Rally Will Take Place This Evening.

The wind-up of Alameda's Republican campaign takes place tonight in the Encinal city and it will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held there. Armory Hall will be the scene of the speaking and just previously a big street demonstration will take place.

D. W. Martin will act as grand marshal and his aids will be Col. E. B. Bullock, E. A. Bandlett, Stanley Stephenson, A. P. Smiley, Charles Frost and A. G. Burns.

The parade will be made up as follows:

First division—Wagon with red fire, police; grand marshal; aids to grand marshal; mounted cavalcade; Artillery Band; Army and Navy League, Oakland; Veterans Republican Club, Alameda; Plumed Knights, San Francisco.

Second division—Arion Band; Young Men's Republican Drill Corps, Oakland; Sixth Ward Club Drill Corps, Oakland; Alameda Republican Club Drill Corps; carriages with speakers; Fruitvale carriages; citizens in carriages and on foot.

The plans for the formation of the procession are:

Mounted cavalcade and Artillery Band will take station on Lincoln avenue, right resting on Park street.

Army and Navy League and Veterans' Republican Club will form on Railroad avenue west of Park street, right resting on Park street.

Arion Band and Young Men's Republican Drill Corps will form on Bank street west of Park, right resting on Park street.

Sixth Ward Drill Corps of Oakland will form on Webb avenue east of Park street, right resting on Park street.

Speakers' carriages, Fruitvale carriages and citizens in carriages and on foot will form on Santa Clara avenue east of Park street, in order, right resting on Park street.

Alameda Drill Corps will meet the Plumed Knights of San Francisco at narrow gauge train at 8:15 and escort them to the corner of Park street and Santa Clara avenue, where each will take its proper place in line as the procession passes that point.

Route of the procession: Starting from Railroad avenue, thence to Park street, to Santa Clara avenue, to Walnut street, to Central avenue, to Oak street, to San Antonio avenue, to Park street, to Armory Hall.

The speakers of the evening at Armory Hall will be: Hon. W. H. L. Barnes Hon. A. L. Frick, Hon. S. G. Hilborn, Hon. James A. Waymire, Hon. W. E. Greene and Hon. S. P. Hall.

George Payne, president of the Alameda Republican Club will be the president and the following vice-presidents will have seats on the platform:

J. S. Hanley, T. P. Tisdale, C. L. Tisdale, Joseph Knowland, H. Sevening, F. W. Van Sicklen, F. H. McCormick, D. L. Randolph, Columbus Bartlett, George E. Plummer, George T. Wright, Howard Havens, E. T. Anthony, Hon. George A. Fisher, George N. Williams, Henry Latham, George W. Scott, George T. Wetherbee, James B. Barber, T. W. Leydecker, A. V. Clark, Joseph E. Forderer, A. V. Lancaster, E. B. Mastick, D. W. Martin, P. S. Teller, Joseph C. Bates, W. H. Noy, George Lovegrove, Dr. Hirschfeld, J. A. Durkee, Edward Houston, Sam Frank, George R. Miller, C. C. Volberg, W. E. Bryan, J. B. Lanktree, E. A. Kober, E. B. Dunning, C. L. Metzger, J. W. Jackson, E. D. Judd, George B. Manley, John Ellsworth, H. Cordes, W. Baurhyte, L. Benedict, A. R. Hamlin, J. R. Talcott, S. Loop, George P. Reynolds, Charles S. Neal, George Babcock, John G. Brick, J. W. Harbourne, I. P. Allen, Dr. S. E. Knowles, E. K. Taylor, Stanley Stephenson, T. G. Daniels, James W. Travers, E. L. Marshall, E. Minor Smith, R. G. Wheeler, B. F. Lamborn, George Surtevant, E. E. Johnson, R. McGoun, Chas. E. Naylor, E. A. Von Schmidt, J. L. Fields, J. E. Baker, J. N. Young, A. B. Hunt, John Heister, E. A. Cohen, F. Boehmer, J. R. Knowland, C. W. Petry, E. H. Bandlett, Hon. William Simpson, W. T. Y. Schenck, A. H. Cohen, J. H. W. Riley, George Emmons, H. T. Lally, E. J. Holt, J. K. Hamilton, E. B. Bullock, A. Sennett, H. A. Thompson, W. F. Sperbeck, Captain M. W. Simpson, E. L. Hutton, L. M. Transue, J. L. Ballentine, Ward Batties, Alex. Mackie, P. Kiernan, W. H. Davis.

ESTEE AND STRATTON.

East Oakland Pays Her Respects to McKinley and Prosperity.

Thomas Hall was the scene of a rousing Republican rally last night.

The hall is situated on East Fourteenth street, near Twenty-third avenue, and thither a goodly proportion of the voters of the Seventh Ward wended their way to pay their respects to McKinley and prosperity, and incidentally to listen to one of the ablest and best known orators in the ranks of the Republican party.

A brass band paraded the streets adjacent to the hall and helped to swell the audience that packed the house, while pyrotechnics were generously displayed. The meeting was as enthusiastic as it was large and the monotony of speech nothing was broken into by an excellent musical programme which had been arranged by Mrs. Alice Wells, president of the Woman's Republican Club.

Dr. Foster called the meeting to order and requested Superintendent Rutherford of the California Cotton Mills, to act as chairman. Mr. Rutherford spoke for a few minutes on the tariff question and then introduced "a native of whom the people are proud, Frederick S. Stratton."

Mr. Stratton was received with applause and made a brief speech outlining the financial policy of the Republican party, and showing in eloquent language that the remedy for the present hard times was not free silver, but protection to American industries.

"I attended the fusion meeting at the Tabernacle last night," said Mr. Stratton, "and I heard them place ridicule upon the Republican party. I only ask that the orators of the other side shall be honest. They laughed at the fact that a great Eastern orator was coming out here to speak to us upon matters of vital importance to the American citizen. It is not possible to get any of the great Democratic statesmen to come out here for the great men of the Democratic party, almost to a man, have repudiated the Chicago platform. At that meeting Thomas V. Cator made the statement that there had been hard times for over sixteen years, whereas we know to the contrary."

Continuing, Mr. Stratton spoke of the cotton mills and beet sugar industry, and said that the very lives of these industries depended upon a protective tariff. The people, he said, had waited for four years for a chance to vote for protection and reciprocity, and now an attempt was being made to sidetrack them on an experiment. The Democratic party had made promises and pledges time after time till the people had justly lost all confidence in it. The Republican party, he maintained, was a party of education. For over thirty years it had redeemed its every promise; for over thirty years it had redeemed its every pledge. Bryan had not, he said, by any public career or any attitude toward any question, shown a fitness to occupy the Presidential chair. He was antagonizing the North against the South, the West against the East, the rich against the poor, capital against labor, whereas all had common interests. During Bryan's career in Congress he had made several speeches which pleased his fellow legislators and amused the gallery, and by one flaring flash of rhetoric he captured the nomination. Every one knew, he claimed, that wages rise slowly and fall rapidly. Parties and politicians did not make issues; the people made them.

"The Republican party," continued Mr. Stratton, "has, by its action in the past, been the better friend of silver. I believe it is the duty of every citizen to attempt no untried experiment. I have given the subject much study and I came slowly by my convictions. There is no necessity for further debating the question of silver, for tonight the burning question is, what is the remedy for the present hard times? When you ask me to put the interests of the silver metal above the interests of the American people, you go too far. It is not that we open our mints but that we open our mills, that the people of the United States demand. As Ponce de Leon had followers in his attempt to find the fountain of youth, as Cortez lured men on by promises of castles and riches in the conquest of Mexico, as Pizarro by false promises lured men to Peru, so Bryan is luring men on to destruction by false promises today. Satan never lured men on to hell by fairer promises.

Mr. Stratton closed with a glowing tribute to William McKinley of Ohio.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stratten's speech, Morris M. Estee was introduced. Mr. Estee stepped to the platform amid cheers. He said he had been so well pleased by what Mr. Stratton had said that he would rather sit and listen than get up and talk.

He first spoke of the local candidates. "I have known your candidates for Congress," said Mr. Estee, "for a great many years. I served in the State Legislature with him a number of years ago, and I know that he is honest. I know that he is qualified to fill the office for which he aspires and I feel certain that you will elect him.

"I see two of your candidates who are running for Superior Judge. I know these gentlemen and I don't think it is necessary for them to go around to your meetings in order to get votes. Judge Greene stands at the head of the members of the bench of California, and the only mistake is that he has not been made a justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hall's integrity and ability would not be complimented by anything I could say. I ask you to not wander by scratching any Republican nominee. Mr. Wright's modesty is only surpassed by his good looks."

Mr. Estee said he was not there as a Republican, though he was a Republican, but he was there as an American citizen. Every citizen should maintain his country's honor and defend its fair name, by voting for William McKinley. Mr. Estee referred to Altgeld as "this imported anarchist." "This country wouldn't be a nation if it couldn't defend itself in any place on the face of the earth," he continued, "whether on land or at sea, and especially within its own borders."

Referring to his debate with John P. Irish, 25,000 copies of which had been printed and distributed by the silver men, Mr. Estee said he had never been so popular in his life as he had been this fall. He said the copies distributed were not true ones, but he was willing to stand on everything he had said, and he would still be in favor of sound money, whether gold, silver or copper.

Mr. Estee then spoke in a convincing way of the tariff question.

Other speakers were A. C. Henry, H. E. Wright, S. P. Hall, W. E. Greene, J. J. Allen, J. W. Stetson and Bert Ellit. The meeting closed with cheers and the singing of "America."

VETERANS CLOSE.

Many Patriotic Speeches at the Army and Navy League

The last regular Thursday night meeting of the Army and Navy before election was held yesterday evening.

The veterans, always enthusiastic, seemed doubly so, and cheers were given time and again for McKinley, protection, prosperity, sound money and everything else worth cheering. Mention of the days of '61 was the frequent cause of frequent applause from the lusty voiced veterans.

Judge Fred Adams presided, and Colonel J. P. McElroy, the president of the League, calling upon the veterans to vote as they shot, for the honor of the flag and the integrity of the nation. Major Sherman and Col. H. D. Talcott stirred up the ardor and loyalty in the breasts of the patriotic assemblage by short addresses.

The Hicks-Sawyer quartette sang campaign songs and were well paid for their services by generous applause. The meeting ended with cheers and a verse of "America," led by Captain W. R. Thomas.

THE WIND-UP.

Many Big Meetings Are on the List for Tomorrow Evening.

The closing days of the campaign are to be lively ones throughout the county.

The bulletin of the Republican County Committee shows that there will be four large meetings tomorrow night in interior towns. Pleasanton will be the scene of a lively meeting.

Another meeting will be held at Centerville, where Hon. John W. Johnson of Nebraska will testify that there are orators on both sides of the financial question in the Grasshopper State. Mr. Johnson is said to be a deep thinker on all questions of economics.

At Haywards tomorrow night Native Sons' Hall will be tried to its utmost capacity, for W. R. Davis, E. O. Hayes of Santa Clara, R. Pacheco and W. M. Van Arman will advocate protection and sound money.

The few remaining followers of the silver fad in San Leandro will be gathered into the Republican fold tomorrow night, Congressman Hilborn, E. O. Hayes, Pacheco and Van Arman will round them up with sound money logic.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Trey L. Ford Speaks Before a Very Large Republican Gathering.

A rousing meeting was held last night by the National Republican League at its headquarters, 1due Broadway. A brass band was in attendance, and played several numbers, while the colored quartette sang many popular campaign songs.

The meeting was called to order by J. E. Farnum, the vice president, who spoke of the growth of the local League, now numbering 1,200 members.

Mr. Farnham requested every one who could to march in the parade on Monday night, saying he wanted at least 400 members in line.

The routine business of the club was dispensed with, and Trey L. Ford was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Ford addressed the League as follows: "Fellow citizens and members of the National Republican League: It is with more than usual pleasure that I bring to you greetings from the National League headquarters in San Francisco. In the Eastern States, the League has an organization in almost every precinct. After election you should meet and consummate plans for its future growth and welfare.

"The brilliant prospect of a Republican majority in this State fills us with enthusiasm. There is no longer doubt that McKinley, the standard bearer of Republican doctrine, will be the next President of the United States. (Applause.)

"Yet, while it is a conceded fact that McKinley is our next President, we must be on our guard, for the fallacies of free silver have taken somewhat of a hold on a few of our friends and neighbors, so we must not neglect an opportunity to say a good word for McKinley and protection, for it is the keynote to prosperity and happiness.

"Thousands of laborers are out of employment, prosperity and happiness has left the country, but after election there will be such a gleaming of bright rays, shed by the lamp of protection and reciprocity, that every laboring man, people in all the different business pursuits will again be happy and prosperous.

"The American doctrine of protection means the levying of duties on competing articles—the system being that everything made in the United States should be manufactured here, so we would not be compelled to send abroad for articles that could be produced at home.

"For thirty-two years the balance of trade was in our favor, but during the two years past we have lost $159,000,000 and laborers all over the land have been thrown out of employment. Seventy per cent of the spindles of the East are hushed and hungry men walk the streets."

Mr. Ford spoke of the advantages of returning Samuel G. Hilborn to Congress and the election of Republican Senators and Assemblymen so as to return Senator George C. Perkins to the position he has held with so much honor to himself and the State during the term.

A LABOR MEETING.

F. S. Stration and D. E. McKinlay Are to Speak Tonight.

Several weeks ago when D. E. McKinlay addressed a mass meeting in the Tabernacle, an understanding was reached between him and Fred S. Stratton, the outcome of which will be a monster labor meeting at Germania Hall tonight.

Both Mr. McKinlay and Mr. Stratton are laboring men, the latter having worked his way through the State University, and gained his profession by the sweat of his brow, while Mr. McKinlay is a Santa Rosa blacksmith.

The meeting promises to be one of the most important of the season and every workingman in the city is earnestly requested to be present. William Watkinson has been selected to preside.

HAS BEEN WITH REED.

Senator Denison Returns Home After a Pleasant Trip.

Since Monday State Senator Eli S. Denison has been in the south and the interior of the State traveling with Hon. Thomas B. Reed and his party. Yesterday he returned to Oakland and told of the enthusiasm attendant upon every Reed meeting.

Los Angeles and Stockton turned out the biggest crowds that ever greeted a political speaker, the Senator says, and converts were made all along the line. Everywhere the pavilion furnished for the speaker were packed and the crowds substantially evidenced their sincerity in the belief in sound money and protection. For Oakland he presages the climax of Reed's triumphs.

Apropos of the Maine orator's speeches the Senator says that they are argumentative and convincing, at the same time delivered in a manner that holds the interest of the auditor and in every word demonstrates the powerful brain of the speaker.

FIRST WARDERS MEET.

A Monster Ratification Is Held at the West End.

A monster meeting was held in the First Ward last night.

It was the last meeting to be held by the First Ward Club in the present campaign, and the voters responded to the call by packing Hansen Hall to the doors. In fact, hundreds of people were turned away, being unable to secure even standing room.

The Young Men's Republican Club and the Fourth Ward Drill Corps marched down to the hall and on their way down stopped in at the home of Oscar Brieling, candidate for the Assembly, and gave that gentleman a surprise reception.

At the hall the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. H. W. Watkins acted as chairman and his advent into the hall was hailed with cheers.

Patriotic addresses were made by Major A. W. Kyle, Major J. M. Hanford and J. G. McCall, each of whom appealed to the voters to stand by the integrity of their country, and made convincing and logical arguments for protection and honest money.

The meeting ended in enthusiastic cheers, after which the vast assemblage was served with refreshments.

In the course of the meeting it was announced that the Club would parade 450 men in San Francisco, Saturday.

Not a Silver-Man.

Editor Tribune—Sir: In Wednesday evening's paper my name appears as one of the vice presidents at the "Cator" meeting. As I have been a member of the Seventh Ward Republican Club for twelve years, and am an out and out Perkins man, I am at a loss to know why I am thus abused. Please make this correction, and don't let it occur again.

SAM P. LOVETT.

The Finale in the Fourth.

The final meeting of the Fourth Ward Republican Club will be held tonight in the headquarters on Eighth and Market streets. Several matters of importance will be discussed and good speakers are promised.

Want to Hear Reed.

The Berkeley students have appointed a committee to wait on Thomas B. Reed to ask the Maine orator for an address after election.

The committee consists of Fred Magee, G. H. Whipple, J. M. Oliver, H. P. Miller and D. N. McWade.

No Meeting in the Seventh.

There will be no meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club this evening. It is expected that all the members of the club will participate in the parade on Monday evening next, and for that purpose are earnestly requested to assemble at the junction of New Broadway and Telegraph avenue at 7:30 o'clock.

Election Meals.

The ladies of the First Christian Church will serve luncheon and dinner on election day at 809 Washington street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Luncheon time is from 11:30 to 2 o'clock; dinner from 5:30 to 10 o'clock.

A Second Ward Meeting.

There is to be a large meeting of Second Warders this evening at Golden West Hall, 2123 Peralta street. A brass band will be on hand and a large attendance is expected. The speakers will include Hon. J. G. McCall, Charles E. Snook, D. L. Koscialowski, John Mitchell, Oscar F. Brelling and several others.

Fusionists in East Oakland.

The Fusionists held an interesting meeting in the Seventh Ward last night at which several of the local candidates spoke among them Dr. A. F. Childs, M. L. Gray and Judge E. M. Gibson.

To Cross the Bay.

The Army and Navy Bryan Free Silver League of this city have been invited to attend the meeting tonight at Metropolitan Temple in San Francisco. They will go as a body, leaving on the seven o'clock train, Seventh and Broadway.

Queer Election Bets.

Here are a pair of cranks who should be given free transportation to Oakland as soon as the campaign closes. If McKinley is elected President, the Rev. John Oiler, a Baptist minister of Coalton, Ohio, will preach a sermon with coat, vest and trousers turned wrong side out. If Bryan is elected, David Armstrong Jr. will attend church with his apparel reversed to hear the Rev. Oiler's sermon.—Alameda Encinal.

FOR SMOKERS ONLY.

It Was His First Ride on a Broadway Car and He Liked a Cigar.

It was his first ride on the Broadway smoking cars and he got on with an air that seemed to declare his intention to enjoy himself under any circumstances, says the New York Journal.

His seat was on the west side of the car, and the wind was also from that point of the compass. He lighted a cigar and puffed with evident satisfaction.

"Gosh," he said, "but this is fine." He spoke to the entire world, so to say, but no one replied. But that never troubled him. He went right on unbosoming himself of his delight. "We don't have these up in my part o' the state. No, sir! And it does me a heap o' good to sit right here and smoke and smoke—don't it you?"

His neighbor shook his head. Everyone on the car was looking grim.

"Beats all how durned chilly you New Yorkers are!" declared the countryman, puffing away vigorously.

A man behind him asked him for his cigar to get a light from. When his was returned to him it was out. He relit it cheerfully. Several people began to frown at him severely. Finally this troubled him. He tackled his neighbor again.

"Say," he said, "what's the matter with me? Anything wrong? Did I say anything not according to Hoyle?"

The man looked at him silently for a second or two, but the countryman's evident distress melted him. "The fact is," he explained, "that this car is for smokers——"

"Smokers? Shucks alive, ain't I smoking?"

"You didn't let me finish. This car, I believe, is for smokers of tobacco. May I offer you some?" He was holding out a cigar.

The countryman looked at his own weed, the noses of the other people on the car, and he cigar offered to him. "My!" he said finally, taking the cigar that was made of tobacco, "you people wouldn't do to live on a farm. No, sir!"

"Besol Stones."

"I don't know what a besol stone is," said D. T. King of Jacksonville, Fla., at the St. James, "but it it universally believed among the 'crackers,' as they are called, that there are such things, and they possess wonderful value, curing snake bites by a single application in the same way that 'mad stones' are used. The besol stones are found in the stomach of deer, and no hunter neglects to search for a besol stone when he kills an antelope. In many parts of the flowery state deer still abound, and there are very few sections where snakes are not numerous, and I do not think there is a hunter who does not believe implicitly in the virtues of the besol stone, although they are scarcer than fine pearls. The nearest I ever came to seeing one, I heard from several sources that a certain man had one that had cured many snake bites. I went to see him to try to get possession of the besol stone. His widow told me that they had sold the besol stone a month before, and a week later her husband died from the effects of a mocasin bite."—Washington Star.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Edited by the California Silver Campaign Committee.

STANDS SOLID FOR SILVER

(Continued from page 5.)

and child in the nation adopting it and show some figures to prove the assertion. Take the gold countries. There is Australasia with a population of 4,700,000. Its national debt is $975,021,000, a per capita indebtedness of $207.45 per head.

"There is Portugal, with its population of 4,700,000 and a debt of $568,818,000 which means a per capita of $121.03. See France, with 38,300,000 people: a debt of $5,908,055,000, which makes the people's share $154.25 each. Spain's shows a population of $17,500,000; a debt of $1,377,740,000 and a per capita of $78.72. Then take Great Britain, the gold standard exponent, with 38,800,000 people. Its debt is $3,265,630,000, a mortgage of $84.16 on every man, woman and child in its dominion."

"Compare with this some of the silver standard countries. Look at Russia with $124,000,000 and a $2,586,675,000 national debt. Its per capita is but $20.86. India has 296,000,000 people and a debt of $697,847,000, but its per capita is only $2.35.

"Poor abused Mexico has 12,100,000 inhabitants, $174,450,000 debt and a per capita of $14.41. The ultra silver countries of Japan, Bolivia and China are shining examples for the gold men to look at. Japan has 41,100,000 of people, though the per capita indebtedness is but $7.28. Bolivia has 2,300,000 and a debt of $2.06 a head, while great China, with 300,000,000 people is only in debt $0.06 per capita.

"But where is America? It is hobbling along on one crutch and is just captured. We have 65,400,000 people in the United States with an indebtedness of $1,632,224,000. This imposed a per capita obligation on every man, woman and child of $25.86 and we have just entered into the gold standard.

"It costs 53 cents to mine an ounce of silver, while it costs but 50 cents to mine $20 worth of gold. The profit on $20 in silver at 40 cents an ounce is but $9.40. The profit on $20 in gold is $19.60. Is not this conclusive. Some one must have the profit, but why not the man who risks his life under ground to get it.

"Since the demonetization of silver in 1873 the prices of products and values of silver bullion have paralleled each other. Then the speaker showed a chart on which was figured out the decline in the prices of wheat and cotton as compared to silver. Continuing he said:

"From 1872 to 1893 wheat fell from $1.40 to $0.63; cotton from $18 to $7 and silver from $1.32 to $0.72; can you find anywhere during this time where the Republican administrations upheld prices? Is not it an argument, then, that when silver goes down to $0.73, products suffer a like decrease. This shows that the money question is the issue and a most singular fact relative to the table from which I have just read is that it was prepared by Morris M. Estee."

"The war has gone and this great country has settled down to peace and yet, fellow citizens, until the day I die, I shall follow this great and beautiful flag. Fellow citizens of California, how I admire your patriotism! Out every night without a dollar or a cent for it. Standing for a principal at the sacrifice of personal convenience and business. Follow this glorious flag. Let its red stripes, its white stripes and its blue field take a place in your hearts. See, it is silver, not gold that those forty-five stars are made of. They are there to speak for us. Down with the hand of the Shylock, who dares change their pure silver face to gold."

JUDGE LAMME.

An Eloquent Address by the Silver Republican From the South.

The cheering which followed died away as Chairman Whoisey announced that he had the honor of introducing a gentleman who had boarded in Libby Prison once, who had been shot by a musket ball and who was the president of one of the largest Republican Silver Clubs in the country. He then announced Judge Lamme.

The reception accorded the speaker was prolonged, and it was several minutes before his voice could be heard.

"I have come here tonight," he said when quiet resumed, "not as an individual, but as the official representative of the Republican Silver party south of Tehachapi. I have never voted the Democratic ticket in my life and I am rather inclined to think I never will. I am only too happy to find out that the Democrats and Populists have endorsed our candidate for President, William J. Bryan. (Applause and laughter.)

"We have a club in Los Angeles County which was organized under peculiar circumstances. A lot of us Republicans were in convention one day and nominated, later electing, a silver delegate to St. Louis. Two years ago we nominated a silver candidate for Congress on a platform that declared in favor of free gold and silver at 16 to 1. He took part in the campaign and he made a number of speeches on free silver. They were good speeches, too, for I wrote most of them myself.

"Well, we elected him, and he went to Congress, where he voted for the silver standard straight. He came back and we renominated him. One morning we woke up and found our candidate had written a letter to the press saying that he never was in favor of free silver and that he stood on the St. Louis platform only.

"Then we Republicans thought it was time to organize a club. When I was elected president, I said, as I often have since, that I had some conscientious scruples against opposing McLachlan, because we had only his uncorroborated word that he was not a silver man.

"Los Angeles County has been the banner Republican County of California. We have often competed with Alameda County for the banner, but I am perfectly free to say that I think Alameda will get the banner back this time, though for your sakes, I hope not. If you don't get it, you will have to roll up a majority of 6,000 for Bryan."

At this point the speaker was handed a telegram from the secretary of the Los Angeles Republican Silver Club, which read:

"Glorious work still goes on. Our roll tonight numbers 4,802."

"We expelled a man the other day," Judge Lamme continued, "because he became a candidate for office. One of the pledges we take when we join the club is that we will never take a public office while we are members.

"I have been a Republican since early childhood, and I have fought Democrats with bullets as well as with ballots, but it is the fellow who is invincible in war and invincible in peace who is fighting these battles over now.

"I believe that in the history of the Republican party there have been written the mightiest achievements of the nineteenth century, and so long as that party stands in the right track I'll follow it, but when it departs from the road on to a side-track, I'll keep right along, straight ahead, and when it comes back it will have to follow in behind us free silver fellows.

"I say a man who will even insinuate that these men (pointing to the Army and Navy Veterans), who have bared their breasts to bullets for this country and have grudged the weary marches behind that flag, risking their lives, their homes and their all—I say any man who says they are anarchists is a liar of the deepest dye.

"There are two classes of people whom I do not expect to even entertain tonight—one is represented by the man who earns his bread by the sweat of another's brow and the other is that fellow who is satisfied with conditions as they are.

"I find that in 1886, for the purpose of keeping that starry banner in the heavens, the American people contracted a debt of $99,000,000. On that has been paid nearly $65,000,000, but today it would take one-fourth more than the value of the staple productions of the country to pay the debt than it would have done in 1866.

"Fellow citizens, I have heard a great deal about repudiation, but I challenge any man to point to me any single obligation of the United States payable in gold coin.

"In 1861, when Sumpter's guns reverberated through the country, there was no credit. It then became necessary for the Government to issue greenbacks and the soldiers made a contract with the Government to pay them $13 a month to go out to be shot at. When they came to be paid, which sometimes was not often, they were given greenbacks worth at one time but 33 cents on the dollar. There was no gold talk then.

"Whenever we say anything about paying our indebtedness in accordance with the contract, they say we are anarchists.

"I have been taught free silver by the great leaders of the Republican party. The only reason that I am called an anarchist today is because I would not change my opinion in a single night. These Republicans all went to bed one night, good free silver men, and woke up in the morning to read the headlines in the papers and don their suits as gold bugs.

"I am in favor of free silver because all the great leaders of the Republican party have told me it is the proper thing."

Here the speaker read extracts of speeches by Lincoln and Logan, wherein the former said that if the Government contracted a debt on the money value of the Nation and then lowered the value it was a heinous crime. A portion of General Logan's statement was: "I for one can see a benefit only for the money holders and those of fixed income." This was all relative to the gold standard.

Judge Lamme grew enthusiastic as he questioned: "Will you take Lincoln and Logan as your leaders, or will you take Hanna?"

Continuing, the speaker said: "Major Ben Butterworth has been out here to advocate the gold standard. He is my personal friend and I have a great respect for him. In the heat of the early part of the campaign the Major wrote a letter to Teller advocating free silver. In it he said: 'Is it not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England (and they are the only capitalists in the world) would agree or consent to bimetallism? They doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver. With gold we will injure our people and our country.'

"This Nation is big enough, grand enough and strong enough to adopt a policy of our own, without leaving it to the consent of any other Nation. I insist that this Government should not pay its debts in foreign money.

"Why, Shylock was a gentleman compared to these men, Belmont, Morgan & Co. He was to have a pound of flesh without a drop of blood. Morgan & Co. would have appealed the case.

"Let us pay the obligations of our Government, but let us show the people that the starry flag is not a pawnbroker's sign. Against the pawnbrokers and Shylocks, we have the people, and we are going at the rate of fifty miles an hour for free silver.

"Whenever McKinley and Hanna are willing to submit their tariff question to international agreement, we are willing to let silver go with it.

"They raise the cry, 'O, we can't do this,' or 'We can't do that.' We can do it! If you can't, get out of the road and we'll do it for you. We want free silver and we will have it.

"I for one don't intend to drink skimmed milk all through my life in this world so as to get the butter on the other side.

"Ye sons of the Revolution, look down in shame on any man who says we must go to some little red capped King across the continent and ask him if we can do as we please!

"Those people say they have their gold. Let them keep it and eat it. We will keep our wheat.

"I am in favor of the Reichstag legislation for Germany, the Parliament for England, but, by the eternal God, I want Congress to make laws for America."

The applause was deafening following Judge Lamme's speech. When order was restored, three rousing cheers for Bryan and silver were given and the meeting was at an end.

ROSS ON SILVER.

The Professor of Stanford University at the Macdonough Tonight.

Professor Ross of Stanford University will deliver an address on the financial question tonight at the Macdonough Theatre. The meeting is under the auspices of the Silverites and a very interesting evening is promised.

A brass band will be in attendance and the Drill Corps will turn out in force.

HOW SHE SUCCEEDED.

When a Woman Makes Up Her Mind to Do So She Generally Finds a Way.

"There are more ways than one to make a living," said a demure little woman, with flashing brown eyes, to a Buffalo Express reporter. "I know a woman who was left penniless in New York. She was riding on the elevated road one day, when she was struck with the sameness of the advertisements that are posted up in the cars. She thought that she could write good advertisements, and she thought out a lot of little four-line rhymes for a certain article. She submitted them to the advertising manager of that firm, and they were accepted, and now she is making a lot of money every year with her verses extolling various wares."

"Pshaw!" said the blonde, who sat next to the demure little woman. "I know of a case right here in Buffalo that discounts that."

"I don't believe it," said the demure little woman.

"Well, I do, and I'll tell you about it to prove it. A friend of mine who had been doing some newspaper work, got the craze for writing advertisements, and she went around to a lot of stores, only to find that they were well supplied with people to look after that branch of their business. She did find one firm that was willing to let her try her hand, and she began work. In less than a year she was comfortably off for the rest of her life."

"Did she invent some new style of writing, or something of that kind?" asked the demure little woman.

"No," replied the blonde, "but she married the senior partner."

At the Bargain Counter.

Feminine human nature never comes out in bolder relief than at the bargain counter. There was a sample seen in one of the big stores recently.

"I believe I will take that remnant," said a pretty little woman, pointing to a piece of goods which a more imposing representative of the sex was examining.

"Well, I like that," snapped the latter. "I'm buying this. The very idea! Just do it up for me," to the saleswoman.

"Do nothing of the kind," ordered the smaller one. "I made the purchase. I'm not supposed to wait here for something I want until some other person paws it over to see whether she can get along without it. Here's the exact change."

"Don't you dare take that money! I'm not going to be defrauded in addition to being insulted. I'll see what the floorwalker has to say to this kind of treatment."

"And, happening to know one of the proprietors I'll see what he has to say. If I can have a piece of goods taken from me after I have purchased it there's no law or justice in this country."

"I guess you're an anarchist," snorted the other, as they parted on their respective errands.

Soon there was a clatter and hubbub, each man vainly striving to pour oil on the troubled waters. During this war of words a third woman who had been an interested listener, crooked her finger at a salesgirl from the other end of the department, hurriedly purchased the remnant in dispute, and left.

When this was discovered the two defeated ones made common cause. The way they combed down the establishment was a marvel of word structure, and when they left the thoughtful proprietor took the floorwalker out for refreshments. Detroit Free Press.

The Reading of the Poets.

How often do you see a man or woman over twenty reading a volume of poetry? How much is poetry a topic of general conversation, like dress, politics, tattle or sport? Is not the very little which most people know or remember about poetry a warning reminiscence from days of childhood or of early youth?—London News.

Among cockneys and coastermongers poetry has doubtless fallen into disfavor. There are great merchants and eminent financiers who for weeks at a time never quote a line of recognizable verse. There are journalists who, if told that Lycidas was dead, would instantly ask what corner had the case. Nevertheless, beyond the country of the Philistines there lies a land where, in cool academic shades, in clubs and homes and other spots where men and women are less fierce in pursuit of the dollar and of pleasure, a lofty rhyme may be quoted without affectation, but not missed without discredit. We should be very sorry to believe with our London contemporary that the music and beauty of English verse had lost their power to charm.—New York Times.

MADE A GOOD BLUFF.

An Artful Young Bicycle Thief Disposes of His Booty.

The police are looking for a smooth youth from San Francisco who succeeded in beating the Oakland agency for the Cleveland bicycle out of $25. The man rented a wheel from the Cleveland agency in San Francisco and at the time gave the name of W. F. Edwards. Yesterday he sold it to the Oakland concern. The purchaser was suspicious and Edwards to show his honesty insisted on going before a Notary Public and making an affidavit to the effect that he was the rightful owner of the wheel.

Soon Found Guilty.

Ah Lee, the Chinaman who attempted to sell a lottery ticket to City Engineer Wilson was quickly convicted yesterday by a jury in the Police Court.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 25c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

GALINDO HOTEL.

A few single rooms, with board, very reasonable; can also accommodate four or five more families on October 1st at moderate prices. Mrs. M. C. Robinson, proprietress.

The numberless inferior imitations prove conclusively that "Cracker-Jack" is all right. Insist upon getting the genuine article with the big R's on the package.

Mother's Musn is healthful.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

Bedsteads and Mattresses
Good assortment at H. Schellhass.

"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Look twice before you buy. Genuine "Cracker Jack" has the big R's on the package. It costs no more. See that you get it.

The Press Clipping Bureau
510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

OVERCOATS

The story in brief is this: Every style, every length, every material you want, extra sizes, special fits, for boys, for men, from $3 to $25, and a perfect fit or we will not sell you the coat. We cannot afford to let misfits leave the store.

"THE NOVELTY"
CHAS. J. HEESEMAN,
Successor to C. & A. Nordhausen,
N. W. Cor. Eleventh & Broadway

INFANT HEALTH
SENT FREE
A little book that should be in every home. Issued by the manufacturers of the
Gail Borden Eagle Brand
Condensed Milk
N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
71 Hudson Street, New York

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

You're Not a Good Business Man ——

If you think you can get along without ADVERTISING,

Oakland Tribune.

McKinley or Bryan ?

Keep track of THE TRIBUNE and you will get the first news as to who will be the next President.

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1896. NO. 101.

HOT WORDS ARE SPOKEN

Palmer and Buckner Meet With Insult in Missouri.

BUCKNER TAKES THE FLOOR.

Cutting Sarcasm Directed at the Bryan Contingent.

POLITICS IN THE EAST.

Interest Cen ering on the Election Outcome in Illinois.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PARIS Mo., Oct. 30.—Generals Palmer, and Buckner arrived here this morning and were met at the depot by 500 people.

As the candidates stood on the rear platform of the car with their heads bared some young men pushed up with a Bryan banner and shoved it under the noses of the generals, at the same time shouting for Bryan. Several efforts of Buckner to speak were interrupted by cries of derision, many in the crowd yelling "Look at the McKinley Aid Society."

Stung at this last fling Buckner pointed at the banner and said: "Let me tell you who and what constituted the McKinley Aid Society. In 1892 on a sound money platform we elected Grover Cleveland and the last elections in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio were disastrous because you, you shouters with your heresies, drove the party on to failure and contempt. Hold up that banner. There is the emblem of the McKinley Aid Society. Look at it."

The train pulled out before Palmer could speak.

A CAMPAIGN STORY.

Jones Said to Have Conceded Illinois to McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Chicago cables that in the course of a long frank conversation Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee admitted that indications pointed to Illinois going for McKinley, but Jones asserted that the State is not essential to Democratic success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee was shown the London dispatch today in which he is quoted as having admitted the defeat of Bryan in Illinois.

"I never said Bryan would not carry Illinois," said the Senator. "What I did say was that Bryan could win without carrying that State. We have not given up the hope of carrying Illinois. On the contrary, we fully expect to carry it."

BRYAN BADLY BEATEN.

That Is the Pred[illegible] of Secretary of the [illegible] Carlisle.

By Associated Press to The [illegible]

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—The last of Carlisle's five speeches in Kentucky was made here this afternoon to a tremendous and enthusiastic audience at the opera house.

Mrs. Carlisle joined the Secretary here this morning. They will leave for Washington tonight.

Carlisle said today his visit to Kentucky only confirmed his previously expressed opinion that Bryan will be badly beaten.

HARRISON'S STUMPING.

A Bicycle Brigade Escorts Him to the Train.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Ex-President Harrison started by a special train over the Panhandle Railroad at 9 o'clock this morning on a two days' speaking tour in the eastern and northern towns.

He was escorted to the station by the McKinley and Hobart Bicycle Club.

A few personal friends accompanied Harrison.

Todays trip ends at Ft. Wayne.

DEPEW AT CANTON.

He Pays a Visit to McKinley and Makes a Speech.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Dr. Chauncey M Depew reached Canton about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Depew is here for a social visit with McKinley, who met him at the station in an open cariage. Depew remains here until 4:30 o'clock. He is making a short campaign tour and goes to Cincinnati for the meeting tomorrow night.

About two this afternoon nearly a hundred colored men, wearing silk hats and bright McKinley badges, carrying the banner of the original McKinley organizations of 1893 came from Cleveland. They were introduced by E. R. Johnson. After addressing them briefly McKinley introduced Chauncey M. Depew, who addressed the visitors and a large crowd of Cantonians attracted to the McKinley residence by the distinguished visitor.

A terra cotta bust valued at $1,000 sent to Major McKinley by the citizens of Waterloo Iowa, was presented to the Major this [illegible]orning by a committee of citizens. Attorney Thomas F. Murray made the presentation speech.

McKinley accepted the gift in a short address.

IN A GOLD CENTER.

Bryan Runs Across McKinley Men in the Badger State.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 30.—The towns visited by Bryan in the Badger State this morning were liberally bedecked with yellow.

Not since he left the Ohio river Valley has he encountered crowds so antagonistic to his views.

White ribbons were worn by many of his hearers, but the majority at the first few stops did not hesitate to show preference for the yellow metal.

At Green Bay at 8:10 o'clock Bryan addressed several thousand people. There was not much enthusiasm at the start but before he had concluded his speech his audience was applauding him liberally. He spoke from a platform in Whitney Park, ex-Governor Peck introducing him.

Among other things he said: "This city, I believe, was the home of Senator Howe. His language in regard to the effects of a single gold standard ought to call the attention of the people of this neighborhood to that subject so that they will investigate it for themselves. But I remember Senator Howe for one reason. If I am not mistaken, it was Senator Howe who was one of the principal advocates of the income tax at the time it was abolished back in the seventies. If you will read what he says about the justice of the income tax you will then understand why we believe income tax still proper in this country.

"And, my friends, while I am on this subject, if anybody tells you we have not treated the Supreme Court as gently as we ought, I want you to find out who the man is who criticises what we say.

"You will find the people best satisfied with the income tax decision are people with large incomes, who are sherking their duties to the Government, and trying to secure its protection without paying their tax. (Applause.)

"You will find men who are so anxious that nothing shall be said against the income tax decision are men who attack every court and every decision that is against them, and never show a respect for law or authority or anything else unless it is of advantage to them to do so. (Cheers.)

"We declare, my friends, against contracts payable in any particular kind of money.

"We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent making special contracts, and our reason for it is this: That money is a thing necessary to our society, and if we have two kinds of money it is desirable they should float together. If contracts are made payable in particular kinds of money, and if you have enough of those special contracts, you create an extra demand for one kind of money and you drive it to a premium and destroy the parity between your moneys.

"I do not believe any individual should defy the Government and attempt to destroy the Government's financial policy."

At Depere and Kaukauna, where many yellow ribbons were displayed, Bryan's speeches were along the same line as those given by him elsewhere.

Kaukauna turned out a good sized crowd, who listened to Bryan ten minutes. He said: "Yesterday evening's papers announced that there had been a flurry on Wall street, and money was loaning on call as high as 100 per cent.

"What a harvest these people who have money and who can make a hundred per cent get out of this little embarrassment.

"How long do you suppose you will have to wait before these people, whenever there is a little embarrassment like this can charge a high rate of interest?

"How long do you think you will have to wait before those men will join in a crusade to have money enough in this country to do business with?

"You might just as well expect a fox to stand guard over a chicken house as expect them to do it."

Appleton was the next stop, and the crowd was a repitition of those already encountered. The speech of Bryan was devoted to a discussion of the statement that free silver will make a 53 cent dollar.

A stop of fifteen minutes was made at Joint Neenah and Menasha station, where Bryan spoke from the rear platform of the train. He and his wife were received with great applause.

At Oshkosh there was a crowd of many thousands and yellow ribbons were displayed liberally. Bryan spoke from the rear platform and again alluded to the high rate of interest quoted in New York yesterday.

BIG BLOWS.

Louisiana Like Oklahoma Is Suffering From a Tornado.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 30.—A destructive tornado passed through Terraas Parish, Louisiana.

Five or six negroes were killed.

There was a widespread destruction of property.

OKLAHOMA'S TROUBLE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 30.—The known dead of Wednesday's cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties number seven, with three perhaps fatally injured.

Details are still meagre and many others reported dead may swell the list of fatalities.

The reported deaths at Krebs are unconfirmed.

The scene of damage is hard of access. The property damage was heavy.

Wel[illegible]-known [illegible] haracters.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—A divorce was today granted Mrs. Eleanor Mix from Charles Mix of Albany, N. Y., on the ground of desertion and non-support. Mrs. Mix was the widow of the famous actor, J. K. Emmett. She married Mix in 1894.

Death of a Politician.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—Ex-Congressman John D. Stiles, the oldest member of the Lehigh County bar, died today of a paralytic stroke, aged 75

THE DAY ON THE COAST.

D. Ghirardelli's Factory on Sansome Street Is Destroyed.

REED IS IN SANTA ROSA.

He Is Greeted With Great Enthusiasm Up the Country.

COMPLICATIONS WITH MEXICO.

A Case the United States Consul Will Have to Investigate.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The chocolate, coffee and spice factory of D. Ghirardelli & Son on Sansome street were burned this morning. Loss $75,000.

The buildings were a three-story brick and the fire was prevented from spreading by thick brick walls.

The factory was completely gutted.

It gives employment to forty men.

The fire started in the roasting room.

REED AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 30.—The Republicans in this part of the State are having a great demonstration here today in honor of Speaker Reed's visit.

People began to come in early. Every train bringing additional reinforcements. Many of the business houses and private residences are decorated with the national colors in honor of the event.

It looks more like a holiday than like a political gathering.

Speaker Reed did not arrive until one o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the depot by a big procession and escorted up town amidst great enthusiasm.

A political meeting was held at Knoncks' Park which was crowded.

It was two o'clock when the oratory began. Speaker Reed was introduced by A. B. Lemmon, member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was greeted by the greatest enthusiasm. He spoke nearly two hours on the issues of the day from a Republican standpoint.

AN INTERNATIONAL CASE.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 30.—Harry Mansur, an American farmer living on this side of the line near Tia Juana, is in trouble in lower California.

He has a Mexican wife whose parents live at Rosario, eighteen miles south of the boundary line.

Last Monday Mansur and his wife went to visit them.

A custom prevails on the border of allowing Americans to enter Mexico freely with horses and outfit, provided the parties are well known and intend to return.

The same rule applies to Mexicans entering this country.

Mansur drove a Mexican horse, but the wagon and harness were of American manufacture.

At midnight he was routed out by a posse of rurales and conducted to Tia Juana, charged with smuggling.

An immediate trial took place before Joaquin Zazauet, justice of the peace.

Mansur was fined $680 or five years in Ensenada.

The papers were forwarded to Ensenada and the prisoner followed.

Mansur will appeal to American Consul Godbe at Ensenada, for interference in his behalf.

It is believed the absurdly heavy sentence will be revoked by the higher court.

WHEAT IS EASING OFF.

The Market Quiets Down and Prices Are Much Better.

[C]alifornia Products Are in Demand on the London Exchange.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Wheat quiet and easy; Dec. 1.37½; May 1.44¾. Barley, quiet, May 91.

IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Oct. and Nov. 71; Dec., 72⅛. Corn, Oct, 23¾; Dec. 25. Oats, Oct. 17½; Dec. 18⅜@½.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At the Baltic today California wheat, which was very sparingly offered, was sold for 6d advance

Other kinds were firm at yesterday's prices.

On Mark Lane holders asked higher prices, but there were no buyers to test the values.

Business at the Baltic closed steady and quiet.

California wheat, November delivery, 33s 6d was asked.

ENGLISH IS BETTER.

The Injury to His Eyes Not as Serious as at First Supposed.

Warren B. English has so far recovered his eyesight as to be able to move about. Today he came down town unattended and was greeted by a host of friends.

He will be able to make a few more speeches before the campaign closes.

Mr. English's eyes are getting well rapidly and no serious results are anticipated.

OAKLAND'S BIG DAY.

Grand Marshal Gaskill Is Pleased With the Prospect.

LIBERAL RESPONSES MADE.

A Representative Showing Is Certain to Result.

AIDES ARE ANNOUNCED.

Fifteen Floats and a Big Cavalcade of Mounted McKinleyites.

The headquarters of Varney W. Gaskill, Grand Marshal of the big "Industrial Demonstration" which will take place here Monday night, are thronged hourly with interested Republicans, who seek instrucions for the organizations they represent.

Yellow badges are at a premium and many thousand have already been given out

So far the firs portion of the parade has been decided on as follows:

Advance—Platoon of Police; Grand Marshal V. W. Gaskill; Chief of Staff, Webb N. Pearce; Chief Aide, J. Cal Ewing.

A partial list of Aides are follows: E. W. Roberts Jr., D. C. Brown, W. R. Thomas, George H. Mason, H. L. Weitzel, Dr. J. M. Dunn, C. B. Overacker, Murray Laidlaw, G. W. Anderson, S. J. Taylor, P. L. Koscielowski, Alex McAdam, J. W. Havens, W. Mitchell, W. D. Heitmann, W. Mackie, A. H. Frathen, T. W. Jeffress, Don F. Miller, J. S. White, W. J. Downey, E. R. Pearce, Major J. Hayes, J. M. Vaughn, I. L. Cavasso, Dr. R. H. Allen, G. J. W. Stark, G. C. Hunt, A. P. Leach, W. H. Friend, A. M. Benham, Ben Ferris, C. K. King, Giles H. Gray, E. W. Woodward, H. N. Richardson, H. Bercovich, W. Walkinson, Albert Kayser, N. W. Denton, J. J. Lerri, Dan Doody, Victor Remmel, Fred Bouquet, C. H. Maulalen, H. Watkins, J. Slavich, F. H. Mason, Dr. J. A. D. Hatton, H. M. Waterberry, G. H. Phillips, Arthur Smith, J. Kenney and Dan Martin.

The first division will be headed by Marshal Captain W. R. Thomas. His Aides will be Giles H. Gray, E. W. Woodward and H. N. Richardson. Homeir's Band will follow and next will come Commander, General Frederickson of the Army and Navy Leagues.

Colonel McElroy will lead Oakland Camp, which will be followed by a float on which will be seated forty-five young ladies representing the States. Other floats of cannons and ex-soldiers disabled war veterans and camp scenes will precede the Alameda and Berkeley camps.

Some of the mottoes on the banners and transparencies will be:

"Peace, Liberty, Progress and Protection, coupled with the maintenance of National honor, is the influence prompting us" "We Know no Class—no section, nor latitude nor longitude in measuring our fidelity for the country and the flag;" "We are feeling for McKinley and Hobart. First last and forever. Our country's flag is our object;" "Up goes Bryan with the rise of wheat but silver continues to tumble;" "No coercion influences us;" "Voluntary—No coercion;" "We resent the insult of coercion;" "We are American citizens, not servile to bossism."

From headquarters the latest circular sent out is:

"The following will be the uniform of Marshals and Aides, viz:

Grand Marshal, gold sash.

Chief of Staff, red, white and blue sash.

Chief Aide, white sash

Marshals of Divisions, red sash.

Aides, blue sash.

All Marshals and Aides will wear black Alpine hats looped up on right side with rosette of the same color as sash worn, gauntlets, dark clothes and leggings. Sashes will be furnished as far as possible at headquarters of Grand Marshal. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, hats, gauntlets and rosettes can be purchased of M. J. Keller

All Marshals and Aides will report to Chief of Staff at headquarters of Grand Marshal, Blake & Moffitt Building, 908 Broadway, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock P. M. for instructions.

Yours truly,

V. W. GASKILL,
Grand Marshal.

emfwa4cemfw

TAGE 2-G.

Beside the 4,000 men in line there will be 200 wagons and fifteen floats, while the horsemen will be 250 strong.

The citizens of the Fourth Ward are requested to call at I. Tobriner's drug store on Seventh and Market streets to sign the roll and secure badges for the parade.

All Republicans of the First Ward are requested to show their patriotism and take part in the pageant. They are requested to assemble on the corner of Seventh and Wood streets at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, when flags and torches will be provided. The committee in charge is comprised of G. J. W. Stark, W. B. Ludlow, G. H. Gas thorn and Frank Mott.

At a meeting of real estate and insurance men held yesterday in the office of F C. Watson on Ninth street, it was decided to accept the invitation to parade. A committee consisting of A. M. Benham, H M. Cameron, J. S. Johnson, Jas S. Naismith, R. Jackson, Jerry Tyrrell and R Hunter, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for that evening. Invitations are being sent out to all agents in the county, and it is expected that at least 100 will accept and parade. Employes and all interested in this special line of business are invited to join in. A. M. Benham was selected as chairman and aide in charge, Jas S. Naismith as secretary and C K. King as captain.

In the Third Ward arrangements are being made for a big turn-out of Republicans. The ward committee having the matter in charge is making every effort to have the ward's showing a creditable one. President Daniel J. Mullins of the Third Ward Republican Club and President F. M. Phelps of the Third Ward Central Republican Club are lending the committee all possible aid, and the entire strength of both organizations will participate. The showing made by this ward will be very suggestive, for a large number of wage earners will be in line.

The Second Ward Republicans have been sent the following notice:

"By special invitation of the National Republican League of Alameda County, all members of the regular Republican Club of the Second Ward of the City of Oakland, and all voters of the ward who are in favor of McKinley and Hobart and sound money' are requested to assemble at the headquarters of the League at No. 1060 Broadway street, City of Oakland, Monday evening, November 2, 1896, at 7 o'clock, and join and take part in the monster parade of that evening. Flags will be provided for each member.

"MORTIMER SMITH,
"J. N. BONHAM,
"J. F. FARNUM,
"GUY C. EARL,
"P. M. FISHER,
"Second Ward Committee."

The legal fraternity is interested, as is manifested by the following circular sent out:

"Notice to Lawyers—All members of the bar of Alameda County, irrespective of party affiliations, who favor sound money, and the maintenance of the authority and the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States, are respectfully invited to assemble in Department No. 1 of the Superior Court, on Friday, October 30th, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to take part in the Republican parade to be held on November 2d, 1896.

"By request of Bar Committee."

Grand Marshal Gaskill especially requests all the merchants along the line of march to decorate and burn red fire. This is the least that can be done to show patriotism, and the progressive business men will be quick to heed the request.

DENMARK'S HOPES.

Fortifications That Indicate a Very Powerful Alliance.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Copenhagen relative to the enormous sums being expended by the Danish Government upon fortifications in Copenhagen says the work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding between Russia and France by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark and that should a favorable occasion arise she will insist upon that part of Schleswig-Holstein inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark in case of a plebiscite of the inhabitants expresses the desire of the people that this step be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place at her disposal harbors, forts and ship building yards in Copenhagen which, as a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

NAVY YARD EXPERTS.

The Chief of the Bureau Makes a Slash in the Estimates.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Commodore Matthews, chief of the Navy Department, bureau, yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert, makes a cut of two-thirds in the estimates for maintenance and improvement of the navy yards submitted by the various commandants.

They ask for $6,996,620, and he has reduced the estimates to $2,245,043.

Some of the principal items he endorsed ats as follows: Mare Island, Cal., quay wall, $30,000; dredging, $20,000

Puget Sound Station, clearing work, $10,000, wharf, $60,000; officers' quarters, $12,000.

The chief also submits an estimate of $225,000 for suitable ways and sheds for laying up torpedo boats, but does not indicate the location.

TREID TO DROP ANCHOR.

A Sailor From the Monitor "Monadock" Attempts Suicide.

In His Pocket Was a Letter That Shows He Did It Deliberately.

John Keough, the tar from the monitor Monadnock, who tried to commit suicide at Twenty-third avenue and Tenth street last night, is lying in a painful condition at the Receiving Hospital, to which place he was brought at an early hour this morning. In his attempt at self destruction, Keough with a pair of scissors jabbed a hole of formidable dimensions on the right side of his throat, from which the blood flowed copiously.

Keough is a big, hearty fellow and seems to be a man who ought to take a great deal of pleasure in life or at least have no desire to leave it. Nevertheless, he says when he gets under the influence of drink, and he was in that condition last night, he feels impelled to suicide. When his clothes were searched at the hospital, there was found a letter which could not have been written by Keough when he was under the influence of liquor and which seemed to provide against any emergency in which he might find himself in the event of accident. The letter, which was in a coarse hand, ran as follows: "If anything should happen me unexpectedly, I wish the navy authorities at Mare Island to be notified, as the Government owes me money and I wish to have it expended in paying my bills due and also in taking my body to Mare Island Cemetery. Goodbye, shipmates. From

"JOHN KEOUGH."

Keough repents his rash act, but it is expected that he will recover.

Handling the Garbage.

The Mayor has signed the ordinance awarding the franchise to remove and dispose of garbage to Schaffer, Swift & Co., and as the crematory is all built and equipped, the refuse will be scientifically disposed of before the expiration of the thirty days' notice allowed in the ordinance.

It will be a gain to all concerned when *Schilling's Best* teas are so well understood that people and grocers buy and sell them as staples.

We take the risk of your trying them.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

BANKS TO THE RESCUE.

They Offer Large Sums and the Scare Quickly Subsides.

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

Ten Millions Ready to Go on the Market Today.

STOCKS SETTLING FIRMLY.

Vastly Improved Conditions in the Financial Circles.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The first loan this morning was $1000 at 50 per cent.

Bulletin—12:10 P. M.—Call money is bid at 30 per cent for $50,000; offered at 35 per cent.

2.30 P. M.—Call money has reacted to 6 per cent on the Stock Exchange on offerings by the Central Trust Co.

2:45 P. M.—The Central Trust Co. loaned $700.000 at 6 per cent but the rate is now 15 per cent.

3 P. M.—Money on call easier at 50@60 per cent regular and at the rate of 100 per cent per annum for three days; last loan 6, closed at 6 per cent.

A BETTER FEELING.

London cables reporting strong and higher market for American securities came as a distinct surprise to the street in view of the depression of the local market yesterday.

The opening prices here responded to the improvement and advances were scored.

The initial figures for sugar showed a gain of 1 per cent. Western Union was ¾ per cent higher.

The impression prevailed the worst of the money flurry had been seen.

Covering for shorts was quite a feature.

Profit taking resulted in a slight reaction, but the upward movement has soon resumed with renewed [illegible].

Railways at 11 o'clock were in good demand, with the Southern scoring exceptional gains. The dealings were moderate in volume.

A more confident feeling prevailed as to the monetary situation.

Transactions of call loans were made at 50 and 60 per cent for small amounts.

EXCITEMENT WANES.

There was a notable absence of excitement on Wall street at the opening today, considering the extreme stringency of money yesterday.

Higher London quotations, the scarcity of stocks, considering the extreme and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a confident sentiment.

The only loan reported to 11 o'clock was of $10,000 at 50 per cent.

This was an outside transaction as regular loans are not made in the Stock Exchange until 11 o'clock.

In banking circles it is understood an informal agreement has been reached by the Presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their issues.

In the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure today, or upon any indications of distress in the street or in mercantile circles, they will draw upon their reserve to as large an extent as may be necessary.

It is rumored the banks are prepared to put out some $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

No official action will be taken by the clearing house as a body. President Simmons of the Clearing House Association says there is nothing in the present financial situation to excite alarm and the banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency that may arise.

President Tappan of the Clearing House Loan Committee, says the money market will be taken care of.

President Nash of the Corn Exchange National Bank, says the banks will keep the money rate down as far as legitimate borrowers are concerned and the bank will lend money today.

Considerable increase is noted in the demand for cash gold, especially in lots of from $5000 to $50,000. The premium has risen to 9-16 to 1 1-16 and many transactions are reported at ⅝@¾%.

Calls on gold good for the rest of the year are quoted at 1⅛@1¼%.

Considerable buoyancy was evident in the forenoon speculation, although the volume of business was light. There was comparatively little excitement.

Prices moved steadily upward with a brief halt in the early dealings.

The covering of shorts was the motive power of the market, stimulated by reassuring interviews published with the leading bank Presidents who said disaster through the extreme money stringency would not be permitted, although the clearing house, as a body, would not take official action. Sugar moved up ⅝ to 114⅝.

The strengthening influence was exerted by higher quotations for American securities in London, and foreign buying in this market.

In railways, the greatest strength was displayed by grangers, gains of 1½@3% being scored.

The improvements also extended to railway mortgages.

Atchison general 4s rose 2c; Atchison adjustment 4s, 2⅝c.

THE METAL MARKET.

Silver is 64⅞c; and lead, $2.60.

THE LONDON SITUATION.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Westminster Gazette discussing the financial situation says: "That the Bank of England will make every effort to make the rate effective is shown by the large amounts it has withdrawn from the market in conjunction with its refusal to lend below 4½ per cent which action appears to show further considerable demands for bullion are expected.

"The market will be well advised in seconding the efforts of the bank to raise the value of money.

"While the monetary question of the United States remains what it is the bank no doubt feels it necessary to be prepared for contingencies.

RUSSIA EXPERIMENTING.

The Czar Is Trying the Effect of Using Lots of Silver.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the London Times at Berlin wires: "I hear from St. Petersburg that the Czar has decided to postpone the currency reform which it was proposed to submit to the State Council this autumn.

"This proposed reform of the Russian currency, briefly, was to be the introduction of a new gold coinage to correspond exactly with the present value of silver and paper roubles.

"The Ministry of Finance offering to purchase bullion and foreign gold, some 20,000 tons of new coined silver are arriving every fortnight from France and a new copper coin is being struck at a mint in Birmingham.

"All the Russian officials are now paid partly in gold and silver, and the public is compelled to accept a metal to which it has not hitherto been used.

"The proposed coinage has been called a depreciation of currency by its opponents and the most disastrous consequences are foretold, including a probable efflux of gold."

THE BOOM OF CANNON.

Residents of Constantinople Are Scared by Gun Practice.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—A severe panic was caused yesterday evening by the gun practice of the French guardship in the Sea of Marmora.

It caused the Turkish Government to urge upon the French Embassy that the guardship should practice farther away from the city.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, replied that he regretted the alarm, but the people, he added, should become accustomed to the firing.

A Case for the Coroner.

Annie Mines, a Portuguese woman living on Whittier avenue off the San Leandro road died suddenly last evening. As there was no physician in attendance the Coroner will hold an inquest.

COAL, $7.50 PER TON.

BEAVER HILL is the best cheap coal in the market. Try it and be convinced. For sale by all coal dealers.

LONG HAULS---SHORT HAULS.

We make both. We personally supervise all work intrusted to us. We employ only experienced men who know how to handle merchandise. We use the latest apparatus for safe moving. The Whitney Transfer Co. 972 Broadway. Telephone Main 12.

LaGRIPPE

And COLDS

Cured in 24 Hours!

—BY—

WEBSTER'S

La Grippe and Cold Cure

PRICE 50c

BITE, SO!

FOUND AT LAST.

DRIVES AWAY

Fleas and Mosquitoes

BITE, SO Drives
BITESO Away
BITESO Fleas!
Get
Sleep!

PRICE 50c.

OSGOOD'S

7th & BROADWAY

Oakland, Cal.

New Arrival

A. JACOBS & CO.,

958-960 Washington St., bet. 9th and 10th Sts., Oakland, have received a large shipment of Fall Goods which they will sell for $17.50, 20% lower than their real value.

You're Not a Good Business Man

If you think you can get along without ADVERTISING,

Oakland Tribune.

McKinley or Bryan?

Keep track of THE TRIBUNE and you will get the first news as to who will be the next President.

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1896. NO. 101.

HOT WORDS ARE SPOKEN

Palmer and Buckner Meet With Insult in Missouri.

BUCKNER TAKES THE FLOOR.

Cutting Sarcasm Directed at the Bryan Contingent.

POLITICS IN THE EAST.

Interest Centering on the Election Outcome in Illinois.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PARIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—Generals Palmer and Buckner arrived here this morning and were met at the depot by 500 people.

As the candidates stood on the rear platform of the car with their heads bared some young men pushed up with a Bryan banner and shoved it under the noses of the generals, at the same time shouting for Bryan. Several efforts of Buckner to speak were interrupted by cries of derision, many in the crowd yelling "Look at the McKinley Aid Society."

Stung at this last fling Buckner pointed at the banner and said: "Let me tell you who and what constituted the McKinley Aid Society. In 1892 on a sound money platform we elected Grover Cleveland and the last elections in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio were disastrous because you, you shouters with your heresies, drove the party on to failure and contempt. Hold up that banner. There is the emblem of the McKinley Aid Society. Look at it."

The train pulled out before Palmer could speak.

A CAMPAIGN STORY.

Jones Said to Have Conceded Illinois to McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Chicago cables that in the course of a long frank conversation Chairman Jones of the Democrat-National Committee admitted that indications pointed to Illinois going for McKinley, but Jones asserted that the State is not essential to Democratic success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee was shown the London dispatch today in which he is quoted as having admitted the defeat of Bryan in Illinois.

"I never said Bryan would not carry Illinois," said the Senator. "What I did say was that Bryan could win without carrying that State. We have not given up the hope of carrying Illinois. On the contrary, we fully expect to carry it."

BRYAN BADLY BEATEN.

That Is the Pred[illegible] of Secretary of the [illegible] Carlisle.

By Associated Press to The T[illegible]

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—The last of Carlisle's five speeches in Kentucky was made here this afternoon to a tremendous and enthusiastic audience at the opera house.

Mrs. Carlisle joined the Secretary here this morning. They will leave for Washington tonight.

Carlisle said today his visit to Kentucky only confirmed his previously expressed opinion that Bryan will be badly beaten.

HARRISON'S STUMPING.

A Bicycle Brigade Escorts Him to the Train.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Ex-President Harrison started by a special train over the Panhandle Railroad at 9 o'clock this morning on a two days' speaking tour in the eastern and northern towns.

He was escorted to the station by the McKinley and Hobart Bicycle Club.

A few personal friends accompanied Harrison.

Todays trip ends at Ft. Wayne.

DEPEW AT CANTON.

He Pays a Visit to McKinley and Makes a Speech.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew reached Canton about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Depew is here for a social visit with McKinley, who met him at the station in an open carriage. Depew remains here until 4:30 o'clock. He is making a short campaign tour and goes to Cincinnati for the meeting tomorrow night.

About two this afternoon nearly a hundred colored men, wearing silk hats and bright McKinley badges, carrying the banner of the original McKinley organizations of 1893 came from Cleveland. They were introduced by E. R. Johnson. After addressing them briefly McKinley introduced Chauncey M. Depew, who addressed the visitors and a large crowd of Cantonians attracted to the McKinley residence by the distinguished visitor.

A terra cotta bust valued at $1,000 sent to Major McKinley by the citizens of Waterloo, Iowa, was presented to the Major this morning by a committee of citizens. Attorney Thomas F. Murray made the presentation speech.

McKinley accepted the gift in a short address.

IN A GOLD CENTER.

Bryan Runs Across McKinley Men in the Bridger State.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 30.—The towns visited by Bryan in the Badger State this morning were liberally bedecked with yellow.

Not since he left the Ohio river Valley has he encountered crowds so antagonistic to his views.

White ribbons were worn by many of his hearers, but the majority at the first few stops did not hesitate to show preference for the yellow metal.

At Green Bay at 8:40 o'clock Bryan addressed several thousand people. There was not much enthusiasm at the start but before he had concluded his speech his audience was applauding him liberally. He spoke from a platform in Whitney Park, ex-Governor Peck introducing him.

Among other things he said: "This city, I believe, was the home of Senator Howe. His language in regard to the effects of a single gold standard ought to call the attention of the people of this neighborhood to that subject so that they will investigate it for themselves. But I remember Senator Howe for one reason. If I am not mistaken, it was Senator Howe who was one of the principal advocates of the income tax at the time it was abolished back in the seventies. If you will read what he says about the justice of the income tax you will then understand why we believe income tax still proper in this country.

"And, my friends, while I am on this subject, if anybody tells you we have not treated the Supreme Court as gently as we ought, I want you to find out who the man is who criticises what we say.

"You will find the people best satisfied with the income tax decision are people with large incomes, who are shirking their duties to the Government, and trying to secure its protection without paying their tax. (Applause.)

"You will find men who are so anxious that nothing shall be said against the income tax decision are men who attack every court and every decision that is against them, and never show a respect for law or authority or anything else unless it is of advantage to them to do so. (Cheers.)

"We declare, my friends, against contracts payable in any particular kind of money.

"We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent making special contracts, and our reason for it is this: That money is a thing necessary to our society, and if we have two kinds of money it is desirable they should float together. If contracts are made payable in particular kinds of money, and if you have enough of those special contracts, you create an extra demand for one kind of money and you drive it to a premium and destroy the parity between your moneys.

"I do not believe any individual should defy the Government and attempt to destroy the Government's financial policy."

At Deper and Kaukauna, where many yellow ribbons were displayed, Bryan's speeches were along the same line as those given by him elsewhere.

Kaukauna turned out a good sized crowd, who listened to Bryan ten minutes. He said: "Yesterday evening's papers announced that there had been a flurry on Wall street, and money was loaning on call as high as 100 per cent.

"What a harvest these people who have money and who can make a hundred per cent get out of this little embarrassment.

"How long do you suppose you will have to wait before these people, whenever there is a little embarrassment like this can charge a high rate of interest?

"How long do you think you will have to wait before those men will join in a crusade to have money enough in this country to do business with?

"You might just as well expect a fox to stand guard over a chicken house as expect them to do it."

Appleton was the next stop, and the crowd was a repitition of those already encountered. The speech of Bryan was devoted to a discussion of the statement that free silver will make a 53 cent dollar.

A stop of fifteen minutes was made at Joint Neenah and Menasha station, where Bryan spoke from the rear platform of the train. He and his wife were received with great applause.

At Oshkosh there was a crowd of many thousands and yellow ribbons were displayed liberally. Bryan spoke from the rear platform and again alluded to the high rate of interest quoted in New York yesterday.

BIG BLOWS.

Louisiana Like Oklahoma Is Suffering From a Tornado.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 30.—A destructive tornado passed through Tensas Parish, Louisiana.

Five or six negroes were killed.

There was a widespread destruction of property.

OKLAHOMA'S TROUBLE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 30.—The known dead of Wednesday's cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties number seven, with three perhaps fatally injured.

Details are still meagre and many others reported dead may swell the list of fatalities.

The reported deaths at Krebs are unconfirmed.

The scene of damage is hard of access. The property damage was heavy.

Well-known Characters.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—A divorce was today granted Mrs. Eleanor Mix from Charles Mix of Albany, N. Y., on the ground of desertion and non-support. Mrs. Mix was the widow of the famous actor, J. K. Emmett. She married Mix in 1894.

Death of a Politician.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—Ex-Congressman John D. Stiles, the oldest member of the Lehigh County bar, died today of a paralytic stroke, aged 76.

THE DAY ON THE COAST.

D. Ghirardelli's Factory on Sansome Street Is Destroyed.

REED IS IN SANTA ROSA.

He Is Greeted With Great Enthusiasm Up the Country.

COMPLICATIONS WITH MEXICO.

A Case the United States Consul Will Have to Investigate.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The chocolate, coffee and spice factory of D. Ghirardelli & Son on Sansome street were burned this morning. Loss $75,000.

The buildings were a three-story brick and the fire was prevented from spreading by thick brick walls.

The factory was completely gutted.

It gives employment to forty men.

The fire started in the roasting room.

REED AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 30.—The Republicans in this part of the State are having a great demonstration here today in honor of Speaker Reed's visit.

People began to come in early. Every train bringing additional reinforcements. Many of the business houses and private residences are decorated with the national colors in honor of the event.

It looks more like a holiday than like a political gathering.

Speaker Reed did not arrive until one o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the depot by a big procession and escorted up town amidst great enthusiasm.

A political meeting was held at Knoncks' Park which was crowded.

It was two o'clock when the oratory began. Speaker Reed was introduced by A. B. Lemmon, member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was greeted by the greatest enthusiasm. He spoke nearly two hours on the issues of the day from a Republican standpoint.

AN INTERNATIONAL CASE.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 30.—Harry Mansur, an American farmer living on this side of the line near Tia Juana, is in trouble in lower California.

He has a Mexican wife whose parents live at Rosario, eighteen miles south of the boundary line.

Last Monday Mansur and his wife went to visit them.

A custom prevails on the border of allowing Americans to enter Mexico freely with horses and outfit, provided the parties are well known and intend to return.

The same rule applies to Mexicans entering this country.

Mansur drove a Mexican horse, but the wagon and harness were of American manufacture.

At midnight he was routed out by a posse of rurales and conducted to Tia Juana, charged with smuggling.

An immediate trial took place before Joaquin Zazaget, justice of the peace.

Mansur was fined $600 or five years in Ensenada.

The papers were forwarded to Ensenada and the prisoner followed.

Mansur will appeal to American Consul Godbe at Ensenada, for interference in his behalf.

It is believed the absurdly heavy sentence will be revoked by the higher court.

WHEAT IS EASING OFF.

The Market Quiets Down and Prices Are Much Better.

alifornia Products Are in Demand on the London Exchange.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Wheat quiet and easy: Dec. 1.37½; May 1.44⅜. Barley, quiet, May 91.

IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Wheat, Oct. and Nov. 71; Dec., 72⅛. Corn, Oct. 23¾; Dec. 25. Oats, Oct. 17½; Dec. 18⅛@½.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At the Baltic today California wheat, which was very sparingly offered, was sold for 6d advance.

Other kinds were firm at yesterday's prices.

On Mark Lane holders asked higher prices, but there were no buyers to test the values.

Business at the Baltic closed steady and quiet.

California wheat, November delivery, 33s 6d was asked.

ENGLISH IS BETTER.

The Injury to His Eyes Not as Serious as at First Supposed.

Warren B. English has so far recovered his eyesight as to be able to move about. Today he came down town unattended and was greeted by a host of friends.

He will be able to make a few more speeches before the campaign closes.

Mr. English's eyes are getting well rapidly and no serious results are anticipated.

OAKLAND'S BIG DAY.

Grand Marshal Gaskill Is Pleased With the Prospect.

LIBERAL RESPONSES MADE.

A Representative Showing Is Certain to Result.

AIDES ARE ANNOUNCED.

Fifteen Floats and a Big Cavalcade of Mounted McKinleyites.

The headquarters of Varney W. Gaskill, Grand Marshal of the big "Industrial Demonstration" which will take place here Monday night, are thronged hourly with interested Republicans, who seek instrucions for the organizations they represent.

Yellow badges are at a premium and many thousand have already been given out.

So far the firs portion of the parade has been decided on as follows:

Advance—Platoon of Police; Grand Marshal, V. W. Gaskill; Chief of Staff, Webb N. Pearce; Chief Aide, J. Cal Ewing.

A partial list of Aides are follows: E. W. Roberts Jr., D. C. Brown, W. R. Thomas, George H. Mason, H. L. Weitzel, Dr. J. M. Dunn, C. B. Overacker, Murray Laidlaw, G. W. Anderson, S. J. Taylor, P. L. Kosciolowski, Alex McAdam, J. W. Havens, W. Mitchell, W. D. Heitmann, W. Mackie, A. H. Fratheu, T. W. Jeffress, Don F. Miller, J. S. White, W. J. Downey, E. R. Pearce, Major J. Hayes, J. M. Vaughn, I. L. Cavasso, Dr. R. H. Allen, G. J. W. Stark, G. C. Hunt, A. P. Leach, W. H. Friend, A. M. Benham, Ben Ferris, C. K. King, Giles H. Gray, E. W. Woodward, H. N. Richardson, H. Bercovich, W. Watkinson, Albert Kayser, N. W. Denton, J. J. Lerri, Dan Doody, Victor Remmel, Fred Bouquet, C. H. Mautalen, H. Watkins, J. Slavich, F. H. Mason, Dr. J. A. D. Hatton, H. M. Waterberry, G. H. Phillips, Arthur Smith, J. Kenney and Dan Martin.

The first division will be headed by Marshal, Captain W. R. Thomas. His Aides will be Giles H. Gray, E. W. Woodward and H. N. Richardson. Homeir's Band will follow and next will come Commander, General Fredericksen of the Army and Navy Leagues.

Colonel McElroy will lead Oakland Camp, which will be followed by a float on which will be seated forty-five young ladies representing the States. Other floats of cannons and ex-soldiers disabled war veterans and camp scenes will precede the Alameda and Berkeley camps.

Some of the mottoes on the banners and transparencies will be:

"Peace, Liberty, Progress and Protection, coupled with the maintenance of National honor is the influence prompting us." "We Know no Class—no section, nor latitude nor longitude in measuring our fidelity for the country and the flag;" "We are feeling for McKinley and Hobart. First last and forever. Our country's flag is our object;" "Up goes Bryan with the rise of wheat, but silver continues to tumble;" "No coercion influences us;" "Voluntary—No coercion;" "We resent the insult of coercion;" "We are American citizens, not servile to bossism."

From headquarters the latest circular sent out is:

"The following will be the uniform of Marshals and Aides, viz:

Grand Marshal, gold sash.

Chief of Staff, red, white and blue sash.

Chief Aide, white sash.

Marshals of Divisions, red sash.

Aides, blue sash.

All Marshals and Aides will wear black Alpine hats looped up on right side with rosette of the same color as sash worn, gauntlets, dark clothes and leggings. Sashes will be furnished as far as possible at headquarters of Grand Marshal. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, hats, gauntlets and rosettes can be purchased of M. J. Keller.

All Marshals and Aides will report to Chief of Staff at headquarters of Grand Marshal, Blake & Moffitt Building, 908 Broadway, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock P. M. for instructions.

Yours truly,

V. W. GASKILL,
Grand Marshal.

cmfwaaocmfw

TAGE 2-G.

Beside the 4,000 men in line there will be 200 wagons and fifteen floats, while the horsemen will be 250 strong.

The citizens of the Fourth Ward are requested to call at I. Tobriner's drug store on Seventh and Market streets to sign the roll and secure badges for the parade.

All Republicans of the First Ward are requested to show their patriotism and take part in the pageant. They are requested to assemble on the corner of Seventh and Wood streets at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, when flags and torches will be provided. The committee in charge is comprised of G. J. W. Stark, W. B. Ludlow, G. H. Garthorn and Frank Mott.

At a meeting of real estate and insurance men held yesterday in the office of F. C. Watson on Ninth street, it was decided to accept the invitation to parade. A committee consisting of A. M. Benham, H. M. Cameron, J. S. Johnson, Jas. S. Naismith, R. Jackson, Jerry Tyrrell and R. Hunter, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for that evening. Invitations are being sent out to all agents in the county, and it is expected that at least 100 will accept and parade. Employes and all interested in this special line of business are invited to join in. A. M. Benham was selected as chairman and aide in charge, Jas. S. Naismith as secretary and C. K. King as captain.

In the Third Ward arrangements are being made for a big turn-out of Republicans. The ward committee having the matter in charge is making every effort to have the ward's showing a creditable one. President Daniel J. Mullins of the Third Ward Republican Club and President F. M. Phelps of the Third Ward Central Republican Club are lending the committee all possible aid, and the entire strength of both organizations will participate. The showing made by this ward will be very suggestive, for a large number of wage earners will be in line.

The Second Ward Republicans have been sent the following notice:

"By special invitation of the National Republican League of Alameda County, all members of the regular Republican Club of the Second Ward of the City of Oakland, and all voters of the ward who are in favor of 'McKinley and Hobart and sound money' are requested to assemble at the headquarters of the League at No. 1060 Broadway street, City of Oakland, Monday evening, November 2, 1896, at 7 o'clock, and join and take part in the monster parade of that evening. Flags will be provided for each member.

"MORTIMER SMITH,
"J. N. BONHAM,
"J. F. FAIRNUM,
"GUY C. BABL,
"P. M. FISHER,
"Second Ward Committee."

The legal fraternity is interested, as is manifested by the following circular sent out:

"Notice to Lawyers—All members of the bar of Alameda County, irrespective of party affiliations, who favor sound money, and the maintenance of the authority and the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States, are respectfully invited to assemble in Department No. 1 of the Superior Court, on Friday, October 30th, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to take part in the Republican parade to be held on November 2d, 1896.

"By request of Bar Committee."

Grand Marshal Gaskill especially requests all the merchants along the line of march to decorate and burn red fire. This is the least that can be done to show patriotism, and the progressive business men will be quick to heed the request.

DENMARK'S HOPES.

Fortifications That Indicate a Very Powerful Alliance.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Copenhagen relative to the enormous sums being expended by the Danish Government upon fortifications in Copenhagen says the work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding between Russia and France by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark and that should a favorable occasion arise she will insist upon that part of Schleswig-Holstein inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark in case of a plebiscite of the inhabitants expresses the desire of the people that this step be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place at her disposal harbors, forts and ship building yards in Copenhagen which, as a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

NAVY YARD EXPERTS.

The Chief of the Bureau Makes a Slash in the Estimates.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Commodore Matthews, chief of the Navy Department, bureau, yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert, makes a cut of two-thirds in the estimates for maintenance and improvement of the navy yards submitted by the various commandants.

They ask for $6,996,620, and he has reduced the estimates to $2,245,043.

Some of the principal items he endorses are as follows: Mare Island, Cal., quay wall, $30,000; dredging, $20,000.

Puget Sound Station, clearing work, $10,000; wharf, $60,000; officers' quarters, $12,000.

The chief also submits an estimate of $225,000 for suitable ways and sheds for laying up torpedo boats, but does not indicate the location.

TREID TO DROP ANCHOR.

A Sailor From the Monitor "Monadock" Attempts Suicide.

In His Pocket Was a Letter That Shows He Did It Deliberately.

John Keough, the tar from the monitor Monadnock, who tried to commit suicide at Twenty-third avenue and Tenth street last night, is lying in a painful condition at the Receiving Hospital, to which place he was brought at an early hour this morning. In his attempt at self destruction, Keough with a pair of scissors jabbed a hole of formidable dimensions on the right side of his throat, from which the blood flowed copiously.

Keough is a big, hearty fellow and seems to be a man who ought to take a great deal of pleasure in life or at least have no desire to leave it. Nevertheless, he says when he gets under the influence of drink, and he was in that condition last night, he feels impelled to suicide. When his clothes were searched at the hospital, there was found a letter which could not have been written by Keough when he was under the influence of liquor and which seemed to provide against any emergency in which he might find himself in the event of accident. The letter, which was in a coarse hand, ran as follows: "If anything should happen me unexpectedly, I wish the navy authorities at Mare Island to be notified, as the Government owes me money and I wish to have it expended in paying my bills due and also in taking my body to Mare Island Cemetery. Goodbye, shipmates. From

"JOHN KEOUGH."

Keough repents his rash act, but it is expected that he will recover.

Handling the Garbage.

The Mayor has signed the ordinance awarding the franchise to remove and dispose of garbage to Schaffer, Swift & Co., and as the crematory is all built and equipped, the refuse will be scientifically disposed of before the expiration of the thirty days' notice allowed in the ordinance.

It will be a gain to all concerned when *Schilling's Best* teas are so well understood that people and grocers buy and sell them as staples.

We take the risk of your trying them.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

BANKS TO THE RESCUE.

They Offer Large Sums and the Scare Quickly Subsides.

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

Ten Millions Ready to Go on the Market Today.

STOCKS SETTLING FIRMLY.

Vastly Improved Conditions in the Financial Circles.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The first loan this morninig was $1000 at 50 per cent.

Bulletin—12:10 P. M.—Call money is bid at 30 per cent for $50,000; offered at 35 per cent.

2:30 P. M.—Call money has reacted to 6 per cent on the Stock Exchange on offerings by the Central Trust Co.

2:45 P. M.—The Central Trust Co. loaned $700,000 at 6 per cent but the rate is now 15 per cent.

3 P. M.—Money on call easier at 6@60 per cent regular and at the rate of 100 per cent per annum for three days; last loan 6, closed at 6 per cent.

A BETTER FEELING.

London cables reporting strong and higher market for American securities came as a distinct surprise to the street in view of the depression of the local market yesterday.

The opening prices here responded to the improvement and advances were scored.

The initial figures for sugar showed a gain of 1 per cent. Western Union was ¾ per cent higher.

The impression prevailed the worst of the money flurry had been seen.

Covering for shorts was quite a feature.

Profit taking resulted in a slight reaction, but the upward movement has soon resumed with renewed vigor.

Railways at 11 o'clock were in good demand, with the Southern scoring exceptional gains. The dealings were moderate in volume.

A more confident feeling prevailed as to the monetary situation.

Transactions of call loans were made at 50 and 60 per cent for small amounts.

EXCITEMENT WANES.

There was a notable absence of excitement on Wall street at the opening today, considering the extreme stringency of money yesterday.

Higher London quotations, the scarcity of stocks, considering the extreme and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a confident sentiment.

The only loan reported to 11 o'clock was of $10,000 at 50 per cent.

This was an outside transaction as regular loans are not made in the Stock Exchange until 11 o'clock.

In banking circles it is understood an informal agreement has been reached by the Presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their issues.

In the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure today, or upon any indications of distress in the street or in mercantile circles, they will draw upon their reserve to as large an extent as may be necessary.

It is rumored the banks are prepared to put out some $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

No official action will be taken by the clearing house as a body. President Simmons of the Clearing House Association says there is nothing in the present financial situation to excite alarm and the banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency that may arise.

President Tappan of the Clearing House Loan Committee, says the money market will be taken care of.

President Nash of the Coin Exchange National Bank, says the banks will keep the money rate down as far as legitimate borrowers are concerned and the bank will lend money today.

Considerable increase is noted in the demand for cash gold, especially in lots of from $5000 to $50,000. The premium has risen to 9-16 to 1 1-16 and many transactions are reported at ⅝@¾%.

Calls on gold good for the rest of the year are quoted at 1¼@1½%.

Considerable buoyancy was evident in the forenoon speculation, although the volume of business was light. There was comparatively little excitement.

Prices moved steadily upward with a brief half in the early dealings.

The covering of shorts was the motive power of the market, stimulated by reassuring interviews published with the leading bank Presidents who said disaster through the extreme money stringency would not be permitted, although the clearing house, as a body, would not take official action. Sugar moved up ⅝ to 114⅝.

The strengthening influence was exerted by higher quotations for American securities in London, and foreign buying in this market.

In railways, the greatest strength was displayed by grangers, gains of 1½@3% being scored.

The improvements also extended to railway mortgages.

Atchison general 4s rose 2c; Atchison adjustment 4s, 2½c.

THE METAL MARKET.

Silver is 64⅞c; and lead, $2.60.

THE LONDON SITUATION.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Westminster Gazette discussing the financial situation says: "That the Bank of England will make every effort to make the rate effective is shown by the large amounts it has withdrawn from the market in conjunction with its refusal to lend below 4½ per cent which action appears to show further considerable demands for bullion are expected.

"The market will be well advised in seconding the efforts of the bank to raise the value of money.

"While the monetary question of the United States remains what it is the bank no doubt feels it necessary to be prepared for contingencies.

RUSSIA EXPERIMENTING.

The Czar Is Trying the Effect of Using Lots of Silver.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the London Times at Berlin wires: "I hear from St. Petersburg that the Czar has decided to postpone the currency reform which it was proposed to submit to the State Council this autumn.

"This proposed reform of the Russian currency, briefly, was to be the introduction of a new gold coinage to correspond exactly with the present value of silver and paper roubles.

"The Ministry of Finance offering to purchase bullion and foreign gold, some 20,000 tons of new coined silver are arriving every fortnight from France and a new copper coin is being struck at a mint in Birmingham.

"All the Russian officials are now paid partly in gold and silver, and the public is compelled to accept a metal to which it has not hitherto been used.

"The proposed coinage has been called a depreciation of currency by its opponents and the most disastrous consequences are foretold, including a probable efflux of gold."

THE BOOM OF CANNON.

Residents of Constantinople Are Scared by Gun Practice.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—A severe panic was caused yesterday evening by the gun practice of the French guardship in the Sea of Marmora.

It caused the Turkish Government to urge upon the French Embassy that the guardship should practice further away from the city.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, replied that he regretted the alarm, but the people, he added, should become accustomed to the firing.

A Case for the Coroner.

Annie Mines, a Portuguese woman living on Whittier avenue off the San Leandro road died suddenly last evening. As there was no physician in attendance the Coroner will hold an inquest.

COAL, $7.50 PER TON.

BEAVER HILL is the best cheap coal in the market. Try it and be convinced. For sale by all coal dealers.

LONG HAULS---SHORT HAULS.

We make both. We personally supervise all work intrusted to us. We employ only experienced men who know how to handle merchandise. We use the latest apparatus for safe moving. The Whitney Transfer Co., 472 Broadway. Telephone Main 12.

LaGRIPPE

And COLDS

Cured in 24 Hours!

—BY—

WEBSTER'S

La Grippe and Cold Cure

PRICE 50c

BITE, SO!

FOUND AT LAST.

DRIVES AWAY

Fleas and Mosquitoes

BITE, SO BITESO BITESO

Drives Away Fleas! Get Sleep!

PRICE 50c.

OSGOOD'S

7th & BROADWAY

Oakland, Cal.

New Arrival.

A. JACOBS & CO.,

958-960 Washington St., bet. 9th and 10th Sts., Oakland, have received a large shipment of Fall Goods which they will sell for $17.50, 20% lower than real value.

A Sale
For Little Men

BOYS' REEFER SUITS, regularly $3.50 and $4. Ages 3 to 8 years.

THIS WEEK for -- $1.95

Neatly Trimmed—Well Made—In Tricots and Gray Tweeds.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.

JONAS BROS. CLOTHING CO.

1063-1065 BROADWAY, Oakland.

TALKS TO TEACHERS

Professor Griggs of Stanford Appears Before the Institute.

THE USES OF LITERATURE.

Interesting Points Brought Out in Forcible Style.

PROFESSOR BAILEY TALKS.

The Individual and Class Instruction Is Discussed.

The Alameda County Teachers' Institute held its last session today. The largely increased attendance at the last session, are due probably to the fact that Professor Griggs of Stanford University and Professor Bailey of the State University delivered lectures during both the morning and afternoon sessions.

The morning sessions were held in different rooms, the entire institute assemblying in the afternoon in the gymnasium.

Before the High School section, Professor Edward Howard Griggs of Stanford University made an interesting address on "The Use of Literature in the Reading of History." It was the aim of science," he said," to reduce facts to laws and laws to law. It is hard to obtain a realizing sense of the past. Travel is desirable on this account for it makes the past alive.

In the varied and diversified interests of human life, it is difficult to come to a realizing sense of the past.

Literature is a tremenduous help to realize history. It is a concrete expression of human experiences. It is the output of life through individuals, true, the experiences is tinged with the water's personality.

"Novelty is not originality. Originality is the power to accumulate all knowledge and express thoughts gained from this assimilation. Examples of this form of originality are Dante and Goethe. Understand the moving forces of history. This understanding of forces is the concrete realization of the past. Literature is not so much the embodiment of outer life as the life of the soul. The world reduces itself back to individuals. Literature is the expression of the soul rather than the body of life. Understand the importance of religious, moral, and ascetic cause of history. Literature is ideal rather than the expression of passing events. Your ideal is better than you are. And that is what you are going to be more and more. To know any one better is to respect him better. Why? Because it is the ideal in him that you see on closer acquaintanceship. It is ideal is better than you are. And that is what you are going to be more and more. To know any one betterl s to respect him better. Why? Because it is the ideal in him that you see on closer aequaintanceship. It is simply because the truth is not what our passing actions show but our ideals. What a simply because the history of life. You understand the reformation when you undergo a moral change in yourself.

"We must use literature constantly as a text book of history for literature makes history alive. All great artistic expressions of literature comes after a race aspires to be is the direct embodiment of these forces. It helps us to realize the past as life. Emerson says that all history is biography for it is history of life. You understand the reformation when you undergo a moral change in yourself.

"We must use literature constantly as a text book of history for laterature makes history alive. All great artistic expressions of literature comes after a great struggle for existence."

Professor Griggs illustrated his meaning by frequent references to the influence certain poems have had in bringing historical events before the mind vividly. He declared that teachers must know more than they teach and in history should have a clear understanding of the whole. Not merely the dry facts and routine events.

PROFESSOR BAILEY'S REMARKS.

Professor Bailey spoke on "Individual and Class Teaching."

"The class teaching which is successful is that which appeals to the social instincts of the child," said he. Our social instincts have four sides, viz: company, relationships, co-operation, and sympathy.

"It is a condition and not theory which confronts us. The child listens to the teacher or another child because of the social interest. This feature holds them together and gives them a desire to lead. If the class is broken up into cliques it cannot be successful. It requires a unit, as one individual when in one pupil can hold the attention of all the others.

"Class teaching cannot be successful without relationship. Let a number of people get together that have nothing in common and what have you? They are always glad when they can separate. So it is in class work. The teacher must be friendly with the pupils and the pupils must be comrade friends to one another to makeclass teachings successful.

"Class teaching cannot be successful unless it is co-operative. This is the most important of the four sides of social instincts. If the teacher has to extract information from the pupil and the pupil tries to get off with doing as little as possible, it is not co-operation. What is needed is for each side to do all that can be done is to assist each other and if this idea is not carried out, class teaching will be an absolute failure.

"If we do not have fellow feeling or sympathy in our work we fail absolutely. We may have the other three sides and if not sympathy you will not be successful. A child must have the sympathy of the teacher. Unless there is the instinctive feeling to help one another, class work is not what it should be."

GRIGGS AGAIN.

Teachers from every section crowded into the gymnasium at 11 o'clock when Professor Griggs spoke on the "Place and Use of My Mythology in Teaching Children." He pointed out the far reaching effects of the Darwinian theory. The individual child and the race child were similar and a child of today can be understood from a knowledge of the early Greeks. Imaginative and emotional activity is especially strong in a child and this is likewise true of nations. The Greeks create their great works of art before criticism was born. A child is conservative. He is prepared to like mythology. Is it good for him? In a general way, yes. Mythology is the backbone of literature. A myth is not a personal thing. It is a simple, germic principle of the expression of the whole people. Greek art and literature is an incarnation of Mythology. A myth is the very heart of a thing. It is valuable in developing the emotional life of a child. We must not be one-sided but our emotions must be alive. Mythology presents the great problem with simplicity. Children learn history through it and sympathy with human tendencies.

"There are elements in mythology that are wrong and injurious to children. The harsher myths should be omitted."

An excellent programme was rendered during the afternoon. Miss Mabel Jordan played a violin solo, Professor Brown read a paper on the "Social Aspect of Education." A quartette composed of Alfred Wilkie, Harry Thomas, H. A. Redfield and Harry Richards, gave several musical numbers. Professor Griggs gave an interesting discourse on "The Influence of the Teacher in Moral Education." The institute then adjourned.

LET'S PUT THE CASE

Here we are—doing business in Oakland—employing Oakland labor—making MONARCH BAKING POWDER (the best) and manufacturing extracts, spices and so on. Do we deserve support? Ask your grocer for our goods.

MONARCH Coffee and Spice Mill

OAKLAND, CAL.

CHARGED WITH INSANITY.

M. R. Flora, the House-Mover Arrested on His Son's Complaint.

He Is the Hero of the Celebrated Romance of Treasure Trove.

M. R. Flora, the house mover living at 1634 Myrtle street, was taken into custody today on an insanity complaint sworn to by his son, M. R. Flora, Jr.

Accordinig to the story told by young Flora his father has been acting strangely of late although no reason can be assigned for his change of temperament. From a kind disposition he has become cruel and this morning he cuned his son's wife for no reason.

A few years ago Flora was one of the central figures in a mysterious story which tested to the limit the brains of romancers. He and a housemover by the name of Bayles were at that time in partnership and in moving the old structure which stood on the lot now occupied by the Examiner Building on Broadway below the Union Savings Bank unearthed several thousand dollars worth of gold. Some of it was in bullion, some in American money and some in Spanish coins, which gave rise to many stories of buried treasure by pirates who roamed the Pacific and secreted their booty in what later grew into the City of Oakland. Flora was always rather mysterious about the find and it was never definitely known whether it was found on the Broadway lot or on Twelfth street opposite the Chabot observatory where the firm was also doing work.

A MOURNFUL FAREWELL.

A Large Concourse of Friends at Miss Gloria's Funeral.

A large concourse of sorrowing friends gathered at St. Joseph's Church this morning to pay their last sad tribute to Miss Maria Gloria, sister of Father Gloria of St. Joseph's.

Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul, Rev. Father Pimental officiating. Father McSweeney of St. Francis de Sales acted as master of ceremonies, Father Giovanni as deacon and Father Albert as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Father Gloria, who preached the funeral sermon, and Fathers Slavin and Cranwell of St. Mary's, Cull of San Francisco and Phillips of Berkeley.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful and the bier was a bank of flowers.

The following acted as pall bearers: John D Palm, S. Rodgers, L. Rodgers, T. Nunes, T. Williams and J. M. Rose.

An Egg Social.

A Halloween egg social will be given in the parlors of the Unitarian Church this evening. The ladies have made elaborate preparations for the unique affair. The entertainment will consist of a musical and literary programme and Halloween games. The price of admission is two fresh eggs.

Must Be Investigated.

The thousands of yellow badges carry dismay to the Popocrats. One of the latter stopped a McKinleyite and said: "I pity you fellows having to wear small-pox flags." He was quickly told his party on Tuesday would be so pitted they'd be ashamed to show their faces.

The Board of Education announces that the schools will be open election day.

WE WILL BE THERE.

Oakland to Make a Big Showing in Tomorrow's Parade.

CLUBS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Marshal Bromwell Issues a Proclamation to Marchers.

MANY FLOATS PROMISED.

The Sound Money League Will Be Well in Evidence.

Arrangements for the big San Francisco parade tomorrow are about completed. Oakland and Alameda County generally is ready to make its presence felt and the marching forces will make a fine showing.

The following are the latest instructions sent out by Marshal L. L. Bromwell: Headquarters Alameda Division, No. 908 Broadway—

OAKLAND, Oct, 30, 1896.

Artisans, professional and business men of Oakland and Alameda County, who will parade in San Francisco on Saturday, October 31st, and all other patriotic organizations, should assemble at once and appoint (unless regular officered) a marshal or commander to take charge of each particular marching corps, provide yourselves with flags and see that same are put to enthusiastic use during the magnificent parade on "Flag Day." Take 12:15 narrow gauge or 12:30 broad gauge from Oakland.

Report to undersigned by 1 o'clock P. M. at foot of Market street in San Francisco on Saturday; the Alameda delegation will be immediately formed and marched to our place in line promptly; meantime undersigned will receive advices from representative organizations at these headquarters.

The grand column will positively move at 2 P. M. and Alameda County must make an important and emphatic feature in the parade. Our neighbors will respond on Monday to our genuine satisfaction. Hon. Tom B. Read will review the parade from the Palace Hotel. Respectfully,

L. L. BROMWELL,
Marshall First Division.

A meeting of the Sound Money League was held at the league headquarters, 1207 Breadway, at noon today.

The object of the meeting was to make arrangements to form a separate sound money division in the San Francisco procession.

Chairman John Britton, in opening the meeting, said a good showing should be made and San Francisco would reciprocate by sending a delegation over to Oakland on Monday night.

It was decided to have a band and each member is to carry a flag and wear a yellow chrysanthemum.

Mr. Britton said a delegation of forty men from the Oakland Iron Works and one of thirty men from the Gas Company would be in attendance. Col. Bromwell in charge of the division, will be assisted by Col. Sam Taylor. The division will meet at the creek route ferry slip in San Francisco at 1 o'clock sharp.

Messrs. W. G. Palmenteer, W. G. Henshaw and E. A. Henry were appointed a committee of three to arrange details.

The First Ward Republicans will be on hand to swell the ranks. At last night's meeting it was decided to turn out 450 strong. The members will meet at the club rooms, Seventh and Wood streets, and will take an early train for San Francisco.

The Alliance, Young Men's Republican League, Sixth Ward Republican Club, and the Forty-ninth Assembly Club will also be on hand.

From Berkeley 100 students will march in cadet uniform, while an equal number will wear their street cloches. The University band will escort the collegians.

The following circular was sent out today by the Army and Navy League:

Attention, Army and Navy!—All the members of the Army and Navy Republican League of Oakland who desire to participate in the grand parade in San Francisco, will assemble at our headquarters, 474 and 476 Eighth street, tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 11:30 A. M. and take the 12:07 train for San Francisco. It is desired that there shall be a good representation of our league, which now has a membership of 600. Let us turn out in good numbers. By order of

J. P. McELROY,
Colonel Commanding.

Official: J. W. ADAMS, Adjutant.

Several Oakland floats will be in line, while from Alameda others are promised. In all the affair will be the largest demonstration ever led in the State and this county will be seen in the front ranks.

A special boat engaged by the business men will leave the foot of Broadway for San Francisco at 12:15 o'clock on which the various clubs, and all others who desire, can reach San Francisco in time for the formation of the parade.

HAD KEPT HIS WORD.

The Familar Voice Once More Heard in the Compo-ing Room.

The talk had turned to the supernatural, and a man who had been the foreman of a newspaper composing room for a good many years down in Virginia told the following story in the presence of a Washington Star reporter: "There used to be a young fellow by the name of Blank, who worked at a case in —— office. He was a nimble typesetter, and a very nice kind of boy. But he would wander about the country. That, you know, is a characteristic of the typesetting fraternity. I never liked the habit, and never indulged in it to any considerable extent myself. I told him one day that he would come to a bad end.

"If ever I am in trouble I will call on you, Frank,' he replied generally.

"Well, one day he came to me, and throwing down his stick on the composing stone, said that he was going to leave the office and go to Norfolk. I tried to dissuade him, but all to no purpose. He was a headstrong fellow, and that settled it. About a week later, I was busy at the forms, geting the inside pages ready to send to the cellar. The clock in the City Hall just struck midnight. Suddenly I heard my name called. I thought it one of the boys in the office who was calling, and I made no immediate reply. Again I heard some one call in a very distinct voice. This time I recognized it as Blank's voice.

"Blank is out in the street, and he is calling you, Frank," said one of the compositors.

"I walked over to the front window, threw up the sash and peered out. The street was silent and deserted. Not a living thing was to be seen.

"What do you want, Blank?" I called out.

"There was no reply. I shut the window and went back to the page which I had been making up.

"I thought I heard Blank's voice," I said to my assistant.

"So you did," he replied; "we all heard him call."

"And so they had. The next day a telegram reached the office saying that a train near Norfolk about midnight. Blank had been run over and killed by a train near Norfolk about midnight. Blank had kept his word. He called on me when he was in trouble.

A FINE HOME

$4,250

TERMS TO SUIT.

Fine new house of eight large rooms, laundry and bath; large cement basement, plate glass, elegant mantels, nickel plated plumbing; one block to electric cars; one of Oakland's best residence localities; lot 50x150; fully worth $6000. See this before you buy.

GEO. B. M. GRAY,
463 Ninth Street

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Emphatically a whiskey for the home. Its prompt use will break up a cold, check malaria and prevent serious diseases. Insist upon your druggist or grocer giving you the genuine. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

DIED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Julius Mannion Says His Dead Comrade Was Innocent of the Crime.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Julius Mannow was hanged at noon today for the murder of Carey B. Birch.

Mannow wrote a letter yesterday in which he stated that Joseph Windrath, his companion in crime, who was executed June 5th last, was not guilty, claiming he did the shooting himself.

On the scaffold he reiterated the charge made some time ago that Judge Horton had led him to believe he would escape capital punishment if he confessed, thus giving him no chance for his life in the trial.

Mannow had a criminal record extending over ten years, and had twice served terms in the Penitentiary for burglary.

A SCHOONER SINKS.

Her Crew in the Rigging and in Danger of Drowning

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—The schooner S. P. Ely is reported driven on the breakwater at two harbors in the gale last night and sunk.

Her crew are clinging to the rigging and in imminent danger of being washed off.

The northeaster which has raged on Lake Superior since last night is the worst in years.

A NERVY SKIPPER.

He Intends to Run the Fire of a Federal Gunboat.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—A special to the Journal from Ferdinanda, Fla., says: "Captain Lomm of the filibuster Dauntless, now lying under the guns of the revenue cutter Windom, says he is going to Jacksonville tomorrow.

"Captain Hand of the Windom says he will sink the tug if she moves.

"Lomm says: 'All right; get ready your small boats to pick up my men, for I shall certainly make the attempt'."

THE HIGHLAND PARK LINE.

F. J. Woodward and J. E. Morris Sell Their Interest in the Road.

The transfer of a large number of stocks and bonds of the Highland Park & Fruitvale Railroad was made yesterday and the line now passes into the hands of the Mutual Investment Syndicate of which F. M. Smith is one of the stockholders.

The sale of eighty-seven of these was made by F. J. Woodward and J. E. Morris and they disposed of their interests for $40,000.

Why She Fainted.

A lady leading a skye terrier by a chain entered the ladies' cabin of a Gloucester ferry boat the other day. The dog crawled under the seat and went to sleep. Presently a stout man, carrying a market basket, took the vacant place beside her and stowed his basket under the seat. Soon after the boat started the woman began to wriggle. She shook out her skirts, and in an audible whisper said: "Don't be rude, Fido." Presently she turned pale, and, jerking the chain cried: "Lie down, Fido. Behave yourself, sir." A moment later she jumped up with a shriek and began to execute a war dance, striking at her skirts the while. The stout citizen stared at her in amazement, and then an idea struck him. Reaching under the seat for his basket he looked inside it, and then a great light of intelligence came over him. "Madam," said he, without moving an eyelash, "when you are through with my lobster will you kindly return it to me?" The jaws of the lobster were wrenched apart before the lady had recovered from her faint.—From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HAD BONANZA FAME.

Terence Brodigan Pans Out After an Interesting Career.

HE WAS ON THE COMSTOCK.

At One Time He Was Partner With Flood and Mackay.

HIS FRIENDSHIP WITH FAIR.

He Spent Several Fortunes But Never Went "Broke."

Terence Brodigan, at one time the partner of Flood, Fair, Mackay and other moneyed kings on the Comstock, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. P. Sanborn, in Fruitvale.

The deceased was one of the pioneers of California and also of the Virginia lode. He came to the coast from Ireland in 1850, and in 1851 had his claim staked out in Nevada. He was one of the first to locate on this rich lode and in fact was one of those who discovered gold there. Later came Flood, Fair and Mackay, then in the heyday of their youth, but not of their wealth. One of the stories which Brodigan used to tell to his grandchildren was how on an occasion he lent Fair money enough to make a trip to Colorado.

Money in plenty soon came to them all but the others were more fortunate than Brodigan for the fortune which he acquired he soon lost. Another took its place, however, and through life he had a miner's ups and downs, although his closing years were passed in plenty.

The deceased was 72 years of age and for several years past lived with Mrs. Sanborn. His wife and six children survive him. Four of the children, Terence Jr. and George Brodigan and Mrs. M. Wood and Mrs. S. Hart live in Bodie. Mrs. Hugh Farley, another daughter, resides in Tacoma, and Mrs. Sanborn in Fruitvale.

The funeral will be held Sunday from Mrs. Sanborn's residence.

Up to Time.

There is a young journalist in New York who prides himself on his epigrams and repartee. It is usually the occasion that prompts the remark rather than the person to whom he addresses it. If it is a good one, he remembers it and uses it in his business. Sometimes he gets as good as he sends, and from the least expected quarters.

The other day he rushed into a dairy lunch room not far from Park Row, to get a belated bite.

"Can I have two poached eggs on toast in a hurry?" he asked of the waitress, who was pretty enough to be stupid. He looked up at the clock as he spoke, and saw that there were no hands on it. So he added, jocosely: "I see it is later than I thought."

"In a hurry?" said the waitress, whose eyes followed his glance. "Why, you can have those eggs in no time—by the clock."

"What's the matter with that clock, anyhow?" inquired the journalist. "Has it struck?"

"Oh, yes, it has struck lots of times," answered the waitress, "but this time it's a lock-out."

"A lock-out? I don't quite understand," queried the newspaper man, puzzled for once.

"Say, but you're slow," said his Hebe; "don't you see they've laid off the hands?" —Harper's Bazar.

Stole a Gun.

A burglar broke into Buffett's blacksmith shop on New Broadway last night and stole a small revolver. The police think the work was done by some boy who saw the gun and could not resist the temptation to take it.

Gotchell At Bigge.

J. W. Gotchell the actor who was recently arrested by Annie Murphy of San Francisco, this morning told his side of the story to the Police Court. It differed materially from the one told by the girl and had so much more the color of reason that he was dismissed.

The Plague in Formosa.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HONG KONG, Oct. 30.—Fifteen cases of plague have occurred at Taipeh, Island of Formosa.

BORN.

PHILLIPS—In Alameda, October 28, 1896, to the wife of Welton J. Phillips, a daughter.

DIED.

SHINN—At his home near Niles, October 29, 1896, James Shinn, in his ninetieth year.

Funeral services at the residence at 2 o'clock Saturday.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

To be free from sick headache, billousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Bracing, Cool Drink
Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 223, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Bay City Flour is pure.

A Rare Chance

NIGHT GOWNS

Usually $1.25

For One Week... 95c

See Display in Window.

Palace Cloak Co.

G. MOSBACHER,
S. W. Cor. 13th & Washington

Cloak Department. ❋ Cloak Department

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

The salesman approaches his customer cheerfully and confidently when the stock he has to show consists of a complete assortment of **seasonable** goods at **reasonable** prices.

No reason can be found for adverse criticism of design, workmanship or prices of our Fall and Winter JACKETS, CAPES, COLLARETTES, shown in this department.

. . Special Attention is Called to Our . .

Immense assortment of FUR COLLARETTES, ranging in price from $3.75 to $15

Two Specials . .

First quality Boucle Cloth Jacket in black and navy, neatly trimmed with soutache braid—at $9.00.

Black Boucle Cloth Jacket with velvet collar, at $5.00—the nobbiest style ever offered for the price. The quantity on hand is limited—Call early.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON & 13th STS.

OAKLAND OFFICE

Gas, Light and Heat Company,

N. W. Cor. of Thirteenth and Clay Sts.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 30, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We want to interest you in the matter of Gas Stoves. We can sell you a stove which will do all your cooking, for a less sum than you can buy either a wood or a coal stove, and the price of gas will make it cost you less per month than any other fuel you can buy.

You must have heard of the stoves from your neighbors for more than 1000 are in use in this territory.

They boil, roast, broil and fry. They don't heat the kitchen. They are clean.

If you use 1000 feet a month you get gas at $1.75 per thousand—We sell a stove for $12 placed in your house, and you are instructed in its care and management. It don't cost you anything for all time to keep it in repair and condition, as we do that for you free of expense.

We have stoves with waterback attachments, and a variety of patterns of stoves ranging in price from $12 upwards.

We trust that you will find time to call and investigate the conveniences and advantages attending the use of gas for fuel. Heating stoves of all kinds from $1.50 upward. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN A. BRITTON,
Secretary.

CUT RATES?

That is, a cut in quality—a device to deaden judgment. Our goods are never reduced in quality, and therefore are value for the price always.

For Instance:
Siva Ceylon 40c pd.
(A Peerless Coffee.)

New York Tea Co.
859 Broadway
1063 Washington

Tel. Main 913.

"CRACKER JACK" IS DELICIOUS!

DON'T FORGET TO BUY THE CHILDREN A PACKAGE BEFORE GOING HOME.

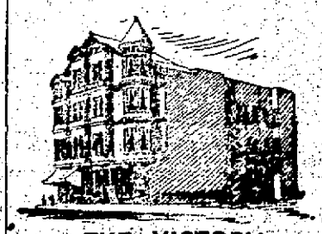
❋ 5c ❋

For sale by all Confectioners and Grocers.

None genuine without our Trade Marks, the big Rs. All others are inferior imitations.

LILLY & PANNELL,
MANUFACTURERS
Third and Clay Sts., - Oakland

HOTELS.



THE VICTORIA.

First class family roaming house. Recently renovated and re-furnished and ownership changed. Single rooms from 25 to $12. No transients. Gas stoves furnished free for light housekeeping. Laundry and bath accommodations. Best Clay street.

MRS. SHOO, Proprietress.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SIX WILLIAM STREET—Private residence with three desirable rooms to rent to gentlemen, and those musically inclined preferred; free use of parlor and piano.

WANTED—Neat, clean girl for plain cooking and general housework; wages $10; reference required. Call at 1018 Adeline street.

CONVENIENTLY furnished rooms for complete housekeeping; sun all day; rent reasonable. 1011 Webster st.

CAMPAIGN SIGNS ❋ AND BANNERS

BY

Gallman & Gerhardy

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND FRANKLIN STS.

STOCK TAKEN ON PASTURE

The best of pasture, plenty of shade and water, just back of Berkeley.

R. E. ROWLAND, Orinda Park
On Line of Cal. & N. R. R.
Also Good Camping Grounds

HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland. Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

M. N. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

A Sale
For Little Men

BOYS' REEFER SUITS, regularly $3.50 and $4. Ages 3 to 8 years.

THIS WEEK for -- $1.95

Neatly Trimmed—Well Made—In Tricots and Gray Tweeds.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.

JONAS BROS. CLOTHING CO.

1063 - 1065 BROADWAY, Oakland.

TALKS TO TEACHERS

Professor Griggs of Stanford Appears Before the Institute.

THE USES OF LITERATURE.

Interesting Points Brought Out in Forcible Style.

PROFESSOR BAILEY TALKS.

The Individual and Class Instruction Is Discussed.

The Alameda County Teachers' Institute held its last session today. The largely increased attendance at the last session, are due probably to the fact that Professor Griggs of Stanford University and Professor Bailey of the State University delivered lectures during both the morning and afternoon sessions.

The morning sessions were held in different rooms, the entire institute assemblying in the afternoon in the gymnasium.

Before the High School section, Professor Edward Howard Griggs of Stanford University made an interesting address on "The Use of Literature in the Reading of History." It was the aim of science," he said," to reduce facts to laws and laws to law. It is hard to obtain a realizing sense of the past. Travel is desirable on this account for it makes the past alive.

In the varied and diversified interests of human life, it is difficult to come to a realizing sense of the past.

Literature is a tremendous help to realize history. It is a concrete expression of human experiences. It is the output of life through individuals, true, the experiences is tinged with the water's personality.

"Novelty is not originality. Originality is the power to accumulate all knowledge and express thoughts gained from this assimilation. Examples of this form of originality are Dante and Goethe. Understand the moving forces of history. This understanding of forces is the concrete realization of the past. Literature is not so much the embodiment of outer life as the life of the soul. The world reduces itself back to individuals. Literature is the expression of the soul rather than the body of life. Understand the importance of religious, moral, and ascetic cause of history. Literature is ideal rather than the expression of passing events. Your ideal is better than you are And that is what you are going to be more and more. To know any one better is to respect him better. Why? Because it is the ideal in him that you see on closer acquaintanceship. It is [illegible] ideal is better than you are. And that is what you are going to be more and more. To know any one betterl s to respect him better. Why? Because it is the ideal in him that you see on closer acquaintanceship. It is simply because the truth is not what our passing actions show but our ideals. What a simply because the history of life. You understand the reformation when you undergo a moral change in yourself.

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"Class teaching cannot be successful without relationship. Let a number of people get together that have nothing in common and what have you? They are always glad when they can separate. So it is in class work. The teacher must be friendly with the pupils and the pupils must be comrade friends to one another to makeclass teachings successful.

"Class teaching cannot be successful unless it is co-operative. This is the most important of the four sides of social instincts. If the teacher has to extract information from the pupil and the pupil tries to get off with doing as little as possible, it is not co-operation. What is needed is for each side to do all that can be done is to assist each other and if this idea is not carried out, class teaching will be an absolute failure.

"If we do not have fellow feeling or sympathy in our work we fail absolutely. We may have the other three elements and if not sympathy you will not be successful. A child must have the sympathy of the teacher. Unless there is the instinctive feeling to help one another, class work is not what it should be."

GRIGGS AGAIN.

Teachers from every section crowded into the gymnasium at 11 o'clock when Professor Griggs spoke on the "Place and Use of My Mythology in Teaching Children." He pointed out the far reaching effects of the Darwinian theory. The individual and the race child were similar and a child of today can be understood from a knowledge of the early races. Imaginative and emotional activity is especially strong in a child and this is likewise true of nations. The Greeks create their great works of art before criticism was born. A child is conservative. He is prepared to like mythology. Is it good for him? In a general way, yes. Mythology is the background of literature. A myth is not a personal thing. It is a simple, germic principle of the expression of the whole people. Greek art and literature is an incarnation of Mythology. A myth is the very heart of a thing. It is valuable in developing the emotional life of a child. We must not be one-sided but our emotions must be alive. Mythology presents the great problem with simplicity. Children learn history through it and sympathy with human tendencies.

"There are elements in mythology that are wrong, and injurious to children. The harsher myths should be omitted."

An excellent programme was rendered during the afternoon. Miss Mabel Jordan played a violin solo, Professor Brown read a paper on "The Social Aspect of Education." A quartette composed of Allen Wilkie, Harry Thomas, H. A. Redfield and Harry Richards, gave several musical numbers. Professor Griggs gave an interesting discourse on "The Influence of the Teacher in Moral Education." The Institute then adjourned.

CHARGED WITH INSANITY.

M. R. Flora, the House-Mover Arrested on His Son's Complaint.

He Is the Hero of the Celebrated Romance of Treasure Trove.

M. R. Flora, the house mover living at 1621 Merritt street, was taken into custody today on an insanity complaint sworn to by his son, M. R. Flora Jr.

Accordiaig to the story told by young Flora his father has been acting strangely of late although no reason can be assigned for his change of temperament. From a kind disposition he has become cruel and this morning he chased his son's wife for no reason.

A few years ago Flora was one of the central figures in a mysterious story which lasted to the limit the brains of romancers. He and a housemover by the name of Bayles were at that time in partnership and in moving the old Arcade building which stood on the lot now occupied by the Examiner Building on Broadway below the Union Savings Bank unearthed several thousand dollars worth of gold. Some of it was in bullion some in American money and some in Spanish coins, which gave rise to many stories of buried treasure by pirates who roamed the Pacific and secreted their booty in what later grew into the City of Oakland. Flora was always rather mysterious about the find and it was never definitely known whether it was found on the Broadway lot or on Twelfth street opposite the Chabot observatory where the firm was also doing work.

A MOURNFUL FAREWELL.

A Large Concourse of Friends at Miss Gloria's Funeral.

A large concourse of sorrowing friends gathered at St. Joseph's Church this morning to pay their last sad tribute to Miss Maria Gloria, sister of Father Gloria of St. Joseph's.

Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul, Rev. Father Pimental officiating. Father McSweeney of St. Francis de Sales acted as master of ceremonies, Father Giovanni as deacon and Father Albert as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Father Gloria, who preached the funeral sermon, and Fathers Slavin and Cranwell of St. Mary's, Cull of San Francisco and Philips of Berkeley.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful and the bier was a bank of flowers.

The following acted as pall bearers: John D Palm, S. Rodgers, L. Rodgers, T. Nunes, T. Williams and J. M. Rose.

An Egg Social.

A Halloween egg social will be given in the parlors of the Unitarian Church this evening. The ladies have made elaborate preparations for the unique affair. The entertainment will consist of a musical and literary programme and Halloween games. The price of admission is two fresh eggs.

Must Be Investigated.

The thousands of yellow badges carry dismay to the Popocrats. One of the latter stopped a McKinleyite and said: "I pity you fellows having to wear small-pox flags." He was quickly told his party on Tuesday would be so pitted they'd be ashamed to show their faces.

The Board of Education announces that the schools will be open election day.

LET'S PUT THE CASE

Here we are—doing business in Oakland—employing Oakland labor—making MONARCH BAKING POWDER (the best) and manufacturing extracts spices and so on. Do we deserve support? Ask your grocer for our goods

MONARCH Coffee and Spice Mill

OAKLAND, CAL.

WE WILL BE THERE.

Oakland to Make a Big Showing in Tomorrow's Parade.

CLUBS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Marshal Bromwell Issues a Proclamation to Marchers.

MANY FLOATS PROMISED.

The Sound Money League Will Be Well in Evidence.

Arrangements for the big San Francisco parade tomorrow are about completed. Oakland and Alameda County generally is ready to make its presence felt and the marching forces will make a fine showing.

The following are the latest instructions sent out by Marshal L. L. Bromwell: Headquarters Alameda Division, No. 908 Broadway—

OAKLAND, Oct. 30, 1896.

Artisans, professional and business men of Oakland and Alameda County, who will parade in San Francisco on Saturday, October 31st, and all other patriotic organizations, should assemble at once and appoint (unless regular officered) a marshal or commander to take charge of each particular marching corps, provide yourselves with flags and see that same are put to enthusiastic use during the magnificent parade on "Flag Day." Take 12:15 narrow gauge or 12:30 broad gauge from Oakland.

Report to undersigned by 1 o'clock P. M. at foot of Market street in San Francisco on Saturday, the Alameda delegation will be immediately formed and marched to our place in line promptly; meantime undersigned will receive advices from representative organizations at these headquarters.

The grand column will positively move at 2 P. M. and Alameda County must make an important and emphatic feature in the parade. Our neighbors will respond on Monday to our genuine satisfaction. Hon. Tom B. Reed will review the parade from the Palace Hotel. Respectfully,

L. L. BROMWELL,
Marshall First Division.

A meeting of the Sound Money League was held at the league headquarters, 1207 Broadway, at noon today.

The object of the meeting was to make arrangements to form a separate sound money division in the San Francisco procession.

Chairman John Britton, in opening the meeting, said a good showing should be made and San Francisco would reciprocate by sending a delegation over to Oakland on Monday night.

It was decided to have a band and each member is to carry a flag and wear a yellow chrysanthemum.

Mr. Britton said a delegation of forty men from the Oakland Iron Works and one of thirty men from the Gas Company would be in attendance. Col. Bromwell in charge of the division, will be assisted by Col. Sam Taylor. The division will meet at the creek route ferry slip in San Francisco at 1 o'clock sharp.

Messrs. W. G. Palmenteer, W. G. Henshaw and E. A. Heary were appointed a committee of three to arrange details.

The First Ward Republicans will be on hand to swell the ranks. At last night's meeting it was decided to turn out 400 strong. The members will meet at the club rooms, Seventh and Wood streets, and will take an early train for San Francisco.

The Alliance, Young Men's Republican League, Sixth Ward Republican Club, and the Forty-ninth Assembly Club will also be on hand.

From Berkeley 100 students will march in cadet uniform, while an equal number will wear their street clothes. The University band will escort the collegians.

The following circular was sent out today by the Army and Navy League:

Attention, Army and Navy!—All the members of the Army and Navy Republican League of Oakland who desire to participate in the grand parade in San Francisco, will assemble at our headquarters, 474 and 476 Eighth street, tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 10:30 A. M. and take the 12:07 train for San Francisco. It is desired that there shall be a good representation of our league, which now has a membership of 600. Let us turn out in good numbers. By order of

J. P. McELROY,
Colonel Commanding.

Official: J. W. ADAMS, Adjutant.

Several Oakland floats will be in line, while from Alameda others are promised. In all the affair will be the largest demonstration ever held in the State and this county will be seen in the front ranks.

A special boat engaged by the business men will leave the foot of Broadway for San Francisco at 12:15 o'clock on which the various clubs, and all others who desire, can reach San Francisco in time for the formation of the parade.

HAD KEPT HIS WORD.

The Familiar Voice Once More Heard in the Composing Room.

The talk had turned to the supernatural, and a man who had been the foreman of a newspaper composing room for a good many years down in Virginia told the following story in the presence of a Washington Star reporter: "There used to be a young fellow by the name of Blank, who worked at a case in —— office. He was a nimble typesetter, and a very nice kind of boy. But he would wander about the country. That, you know, is a characteristic of the typesetting fraternity. I never liked the habit, and never indulged in it to any considerable extent myself. I told him one day that he would come to a bad end.

"If ever I am in trouble I will call on you, Frank," he replied generally.

"Well, one day he came to me, and throwing down his stick on the composing stone, said that he was going to leave the office and go to Norfolk. I tried to dissuade him, but all to no purpose. He was a headstrong fellow, and that settled it. About a week later, I was busy at the forms, getting the inside pages ready to send to the cellar. The clock in the City Hall just struck midnight. Suddenly I heard my name called. I thought it one of the boys in the office who was calling, and I made no immediate reply. Again I heard some one call in a very distinct voice. This time I recognized it as Blank's voice.

"Blank is out in the street, and he is calling you, Frank," said one of the compositors.

"I walked over to the front window, threw up the sash and peered out. The street was silent and deserted. Not a living thing was to be seen.

"What do you want, Blank?" I called out.

"There was no reply. I shut the window and went back to the page which I had been making up.

"I thought I heard Blank's voice," I said to my assistant.

"So you did," he replied; "we all heard him call."

"And so they had. The next day a telegram reached the office saying that a train near Norfolk about midnight Blank had been run over and killed by a train near Norfolk about midnight. Blank had kept his word. He called on me when he was in trouble.

A FINE HOME

$4,250

TERMS TO SUIT.

Fine new house of eight large rooms, laundry and bath; large cement basement, plate glass, elegant mantels, nickel plated plumbing; one block to electric cars; one of Oakland's best residence localities; lot 50x150; fully worth $6000. See this before you buy.

GEO. B. M. GRAY,
463 Ninth Street

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Emphatically a whiskey for the home. Its prompt use will break up a cold, check malaria and prevent serious diseases. Insist upon your druggist or grocer giving you the genuine. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

DIED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Julius Mannion Says His Dead Comrade Was Innocent of the Crime.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Julius Mannow was hanged at noon today for the murder of Carey B. Birch.

Mannow wrote a letter yesterday in which he stated that Joseph Windrath, his companion in crime, who was executed June 5th last, was not guilty, claiming he did the shooting himself.

On the scaffold he reiterated the charge made some time ago that Judge Horton had led him to believe he would escape capital punishment if he confessed, thus giving him no chance for his life in the trial.

Mannow had a criminal record extending over ten years, and had twice served terms in the Penitentiary for burglary.

A SCHOONER SINKS.

Her Crew in the Rigging and in Danger of Drowning

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—The schooner S. P. Ely is reported driven on the breakwater at two harbors in the gale last night and sank.

Her crew are clinging to the rigging and in imminent danger of being washed off.

The northeaster which has raged on Lake Superior since last night is the worst in years.

A NERVY SKIPPER.

He Intends to Run the Fire of a Federal Gunboat.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—A special to the Journal from Ferdinanda, Fla., says: Captain Lomm of the filibuster Dauntless, now lying under the guns of the revenue cutter Windom, says he is going to Jacksonville tomorrow.

"Captain Hand of the Windom says he will sink the tug if she moves.

"Lomm says: 'All right; get ready your small boats to pick up my men, for I shall certainly make the attempt.'"

THE HIGHLAND PARK LINE.

F. J. Woodward and E. E. Morris Sell Their Interest in the Road.

The transfer of a large number of stocks and bonds of the Highland Park & Fruitvale Railroad was made yesterday and the line now passes into the hands of the Mutual Investment Syndicate of which F. M. Smith is one of the stockholders.

The sale of eighty-seven of these was made by F. J. Woodward and J. E. Morris and they disposed of their interests for $40,000.

Why She Fainted

A lady leading a skye terrier by a chain entered the ladies' cabin of a Gloucester ferry boat the other day. The dog crawled under the seat and went to sleep. Presently a stout man, carrying a marker basket, took the vacant place beside her and stowed his basket under the seat. Soon after the boat started the woman began to wriggle. She shook out her skirts, and in an audible whisper said: "Don't be rude, Fido." Presently she turned pale, and, jerking the chain cried: "Lie down, Fido. Behave yourself, sir." A moment later she jumped up with a shriek and began to execute a war dance, striking at her skirts the while. The stout citizen stared at her in amazement, and then an idea struck him. Reaching under the seat for his basket he looked inside it, and then a great light of intelligence came over him. "Madam," said he, without moving an eyelash, "when you are through with my lobster will you kindly return it to me?" The jaws of the lobster were wrenched apart before the lady had recovered from her faint.—From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HAD BONANZA FAME.

Terence Brodigan Pans Out After an Interesting Career.

HE WAS ON THE COMSTOCK.

At One Time He Was Partner With Flood and Mackay.

HIS FRIENDSHIP WITH FAIR.

He Spent Several Fortunes But Never Went "Broke."

Terence Brodigan, at one time the partner of Flood, Fair, Mackay and other moneyed kings on the Comstock, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. P. Sanborn, in Fruitvale.

The deceased was one of the pioneers of California and also of the Virginia lode. He came to the coast from Ireland in 1851, and in 1871 had his claim staked out in Nevada. He was one of the first to locate on this rich lode and in fact was one of those who discovered gold there. Later came Flood, Fair and Mackay, then in the heyday of their youth, but not of their wealth. One of the stories which Brodigan used to tell to his grandchildren was how on an occasion he lent Fair money enough to make a trip to Colorado.

Money in plenty soon came to them all but the others were more fortunate than Brodigan for the fortune which he acquired he soon lost. Another took its place, however, and through life he had a miner's ups and downs, although his closing years were passed in plenty.

The deceased was 72 years of age and for several years past lived with Mrs. Sanborn. His wife and six children survive him. Four of the children, Terence Jr. and George Brodigan and Mrs. M. Wood and Mrs. S. Hartline in Belle, Mrs. Hugh Farley, another daughter, resides in Tacoma, and Mrs. Sanborn in Fruitvale.

The funeral will be held Sunday from Mrs. Sanborn's residence.

Up to Time.

There is a young journalist in New York who prides himself on his epigrams and repartee. It is usually the occasion that prompts the remark rather than the person to whom he addresses it. If it is a good one, he remembers it and uses it in his business. Sometimes he gets as good as he sends, and from the least expected quarters.

The other day he rushed into a dairy lunch room not far from Park Row, to get a belated bite.

"Can I have two poached eggs on toast in a hurry?" he asked of the waitress, who was pretty enough to be stupid. He looked up at the clock as he spoke, and saw that there were no hands on it. So he added, jocosely: "I see it is later than I thought."

"In a hurry?" said the waitress, whose eyes followed his glance. "Why, you can have those eggs in no time—by the clock."

"What's the matter with that clock, anyhow?" inquired the journalist. "Has it struck?"

"Oh, yes, it has struck lots of times," answered the waitress, "but this time it's a lock-out."

"A lock-out? I don't quite understand," queried the newspaper man, puzzled for once.

"Say, but you're slow," said his little friend, "don't you see they've laid off the hands?"—Harper's Bazar.

Stole a Gun

A burglar broke into Duffett's blacksmith shop on New Broadway last night and stole a small revolver. The police think the work was done by some boy who saw the gun and could not resist the temptation to take it.

Gotchell All Right

J. W. Gotchell the actor who was recently arrested by Annie Murphy of San Francisco, this morning told his side of the story to the Police Court. It differed materially from the one told by the girl and had so much more the color of reason that he was dismissed.

The Plague in Formosa.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HONG KONG, Oct. 30.—Fifteen cases of plague have occurred at Taipeh, capital of Formosa.

BORN.

PHILLIPS—In Alameda, October 28, 1896, to the wife of Welton J. Phillips, a daughter.

DIED.

SHINN—At his home near Niles, October 29, 1896, James Shinn, in his ninetieth year.

Funeral services at the residence at 2 o'clock Saturday.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile

Bracing, Cool Drink

Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Delivries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 223, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Bay City Flour is sure.

A Rare Chance

NIGHT GOWNS

Usually $1.25

For One Week... 95c

See Display in Window.

Palace Cloak Co.

G. MOSBACHER,

S. W. Cor. 13th & Washington

Cloak Department. ❋ Cloak Department

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

The salesman approaches his customer cheerfully and confidently when the stock he has to show consists of a complete assortment of **seasonable** goods at **reasonable** prices.

No reason can be found for adverse criticism of design, workmanship or prices of our Fall and Winter JACKETS, CAPES, COLLARETTES, shown in this department.

. . Special Attention is Called to Our . .

Immense assortment of FUR COLLARETTES, ranging in price from $3.75 to $15

Two Specials . .

First quality Boucle Cloth Jacket in black and navy, neatly trimmed with soutache braid—at $9.00.

Black Boucle Cloth Jacket with velvet collar, at $5.00—the nobbiest style ever offered for the price. The quantity on hand is limited—Call early.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON & 13th STS.

OAKLAND OFFICE

Gas, Light and Heat Company,

N. W. Cor. of Thirteenth and Clay Sts.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 30, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We want to interest you in the matter of Gas Stoves. We can sell you a stove which will do all your cooking, for a less sum than you can buy either a wood or a coal stove, and the price of gas will make it cost you less per month than any other fuel you can buy.

You must have heard of the stoves from your neighbors for more than 1000 are in use in this territory.

They boil, roast, broil and fry. They don't heat the kitchen. They are clean.

If you use 1000 feet a month you get gas at $1.75 per thousand—We sell a stove for $12 placed in your house, and you are instructed in its care and management. It don't cost you anything for all time to keep it in repair and condition, as we do that for you free of expense.

We have stoves with waterback attachments, and a variety of patterns of stoves ranging in price from $12 upwards.

We trust that you will find time to call and investigate the conveniences and advantages attending the use of gas for fuel. Heating stoves of all kinds from $1.50 upward. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN A. BRITTON,
Secretary.

CUT RATES?

That is, a cut in quality—a device to deaden judgment. Our goods are never reduced in quality, and therefore are value for the price always.

For Instance:

Siva Ceylon 40c pd.

(A Peerless Coffee.)

New York Tea Co.
869 Broadway
1063 Washington

Tel. Main 873.

"CRACKER JACK" IS DELICIOUS!

DON'T FORGET TO BUY THE CHILDREN A PACKAGE BEFORE GOING HOME

❋ 5c ❋

For sale by all Confectioners and Grocers.

None genuine without our Trade Marks, the big Rs. All others are inferior imitations.

LILLY & PANNELL,
MANUFACTURERS
Third and Clay Sts., - Oakland

HOTELS.

THE VICTORIA.

First class family rooming house. Recently renovated and re-furnished and ownership changed. Single rooms from $5 to $12. No transients. Gas stoves furnished free for light housekeeping. Laundry and bath accommodations. 561½ Clay street.

MRS. SHOO, Proprietress.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

[illegible]

CAMPAIGN SIGNS ❋ AND BANNERS

—BY—

Gallman & Gerhardy

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND FRANKLIN STS.

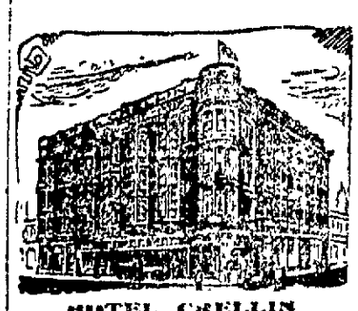
STOCK TAKEN ON PASTURE

The best of pasture, plenty of shade and water, just back of Berkeley.

R. E. ROWLAND, Orinda Park

On Line of Cal. & N. R. R.

Also Good Camping Grounds



HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland. Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

M. N. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED

One cent per word for one insertion.
Two Cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.
Rate per line, one month..........50 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word for one insertion.
One cent per word for three insertions.
Two Cents per word for 6 insertions.
Tribune Publishing Company.
W. E. DARGIE, President.

C. A. DOYLE, Advertising Manager.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MRS R. C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toe-nails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder, Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 622, Central Bank bldg.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 83.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1156 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Articles of all kinds, new and good as new; take time and see our store and stock in trade; we mean it. Have you ever been to see us. If not, why not? We are the people. We have known mothers to come to our store with babes in their arms; babes have grown up, got married and bought goods of the same Schellhaas. Same store, over twenty years; no need of moving or changing our appearances. 408 Eleventh st. See.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a new first class parlor set of five pieces; original cost $125; parties going East. Call 1204 E. 21st st., near 24th ave.

WANTED—You to know that we are going to have a new store next to our old one. We are offering granite ware at manufacturers' prices; crockery, glassware, tinware, at your own price. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

EDUCATION.

PROF. W. J. FITZGERALD prepares pupils for Grammar Grades and High Schools and teachers' examinations. Mathematics and Latin a specialty. Pupils and adults who wish to thoroughly master any one or more of the English branches are invited to call. Day and evening sessions. Terms reasonable. 622 Tenth st., Oakland.

MUSICAL.

S. C. BALDWIN, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar; 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 18.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 165 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—50 acres improved land near Oakland. Apply to owner, 1176 E. 14th st., near 23d ave., East Oakland.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention; will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Horning Bros., 216 Post st. S. F.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon, office Central block, 1002 Broadway, Oakland.

HOTELS.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL—Northeast corner Ninth and Washington sts., E. T. Taylor, proprietor; only a few suits left; large and sunny; table unexcelled; clean and homelike; special rates to permanent guests.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

SMALLEST Price on Record—$2100—an 8 room modern cottage (two rooms in attic) with lot 37½ x 100, at 776 Harrison street, Oakland. Investigate it. For particulars apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East Twelfth street, East Oakland.

$500 WILL SECURE YOU a large 9 room modern house; locat on overlooking Lake Merritt; corner lot 100x130, will take cottage or lots in part payment. Apply to J. S. Johnson, 463 Ninth st.

FOR SALE—At private sale, a house of eight rooms and furniture; sickness cause of sale. Apply 270 Seventh st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$300, $1000, $1500, $5000 ON REAL ESTATE, Oakland and vicinity; interest 8 and 9 per cent. Loans arranged on shortest possible notice. Hugh M. Cameron, broker, 470 Ninth st., Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G. W. McKeand, corner Sixth and Broadway sts., Oakland.

$30,000 TO LOAN on real estate security, in amounts from $400 to $10,000; interest at current rates. A. K. Percival, 1010 Broadway.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 923 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

IF YOU are looking for nice rooms, clean, large and sunny, call at the Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts.

FOR RENT—One handsome large suit on first floor; fine for office. Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts.

THREE OR FOUR sunny front unfurnished rooms to let in a private house, near narrow gauge depot; also parlor, bedroom, grate and bath, for one or two gentlemen, furnished. Apply first 1162 Harrison st.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite; also nice flat for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms, all newly furnished; bath and closet on same floor; also rooms for housekeeping; to parties with references. German House, 860 Washington st.

TO LET—602 Fourteenth st., suit of sunny furnished housekeeping rooms, one block from both Metropole and Centennial; no children.

FURNISHED ROOMS from $1 to $3 a week; also unfurnished rooms for housekeeping at reasonable prices at the Salinger House, entrance 507 Eleventh st.

1229 BROADWAY—Three lovely furnished housekeeping rooms; bath; four unfurnished housekeeping rooms, with carpets; large sunny inside room, $6 month.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 431 Sixth st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

ROOM and first class board from $20 per month, for gentlemen, at the Brunswick Hotel.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 150 E. 12th st. cor 3d ave.

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

TWO responsible young men desire room, board, use of piano, in strictly private family; state full particulars. A. B., box 2, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced girl, to do upstairs work, etc. Address P. O. Box 67, San Leandro, Cal.

THREE Swedish girls wish situations; are first class cooks; wages $25 to $30; several for general housework, wages $20 to $25; competent second girls, nurses and waitresses, best of references; leave orders at Mrs. L. C. Marvin's Hair Store, 1153 Washington st.; telephone 2014 Red.

AMERICAN GIRL wants situation for light housework or chamberwork. Call at 529 Eighth st., room 16.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN from the East wishes a situation as housekeeper; can do any kind of work; has a 15-year-old boy, smart and active, who could make himself generally useful; country or city. Address Mrs M., 504 Thirteenth st.

A COMPETENT COOK wishes a situation in private family; no objection to plain washing; good references. Call at 513 Ninth st.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged woman wants place; is good cook and baker; has first class references; no objection to short way in country. 772 Seventh st., near West.

A COMPETENT girl, first class cook, would like a situation in a good family. No washing. Address M. C., Box 1, this office.

GIRL wishes position as seamstress and to do second work. Call before 11 A. M. Saturday or any time Monday, or address L. Wilson, 862 Kirkham st., Oakland.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Mrs. Cattell, 525 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks, nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc. Tel. 543.

WANTED—Every day, people who are looking for bargains in carpets, oilcloths, mattings, second hand household goods bought, sold or exchanged by H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs. Spencer's Employment Office, 1321 Park st., room 9, upstairs.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs. Spencer's Employment Office, 2316 Alameda ave., near Park st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN who speaks English and Spanish, would like a situation as coachman and to take care of horses; is a good teamster. Apply at Capital Hotel, 11th and Franklin sts.

WILL GIVE $20 to man securing me steady employment as salesman or to drive delivery wagon in store; six years' experience in general store; best references; A No. 1 salesman. Address G. G. G., box 4 this office.

A COMPETENT young man wishes a situation to take care of horses, in fact any kind of work. Address 832 West.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses; best of references. Address or call, J. B. D., 712 Jefferson st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

PARTNER wanted to furnish capital to manufacture a patented article. Address X Y, box 2, this office.

NOW is your opportunity; $50 month; more in prospect. Address W. P. A., Oakland, Cal.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second hand, high grade bicycle, '95 or '96; must be cheap. Address F. W. Klopfer, Vallejo, Cal.

WANTED—To buy a wood and coal yard cheap for cash. Address A. R., Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent, about 100 acres of pasture land, near Berkeley, Temescal or in Piedmont Hills. Address G. Gasner, P. O. Box 443, Oakland, or 45th and Market sts.

WANTED—A baby to wet nurse by a mother who has just lost her infant child. Address L. B., box 2, this office.

WANTED—Horse and buggy suitable for lady to drive; will pay $30 cash. 1517 22d ave., East Oakland.

WANTED—Two seat tan surrey, with or without top; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address E. M., box 2, this office.

IF YOU WANT best prices for second hand furniture, address Golden Gate Furniture Store, Eighth st, bet Broadway and Washington.

I WILL PAY highest prices for good second hand furniture. Address A. B. S., box 3, Tribune office, and I will call.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

DRESSMAKING.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to introduce work will go out for $1.50 per day. Mrs. K. B. Alexander, 855 Harrison st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant; ladies 50 cents, gents $1; 10 A. M. to 3:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1156 Broadway, bet 13th and 14th sts, Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

$7,000—Fine residence, 9 rooms, on Telegraph avenue. A beautiful home. Large lot. Only offered for sale for special reasons. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$4,750—Special bargain, Harrison st. bet. 14th and Durant, 2-story house, 9 rooms and bath, lot 52x150; note the location. You cannot buy a lot for the same money. Will make exceptionally easy terms; you never had such an opportunity. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 201J

$5,000—Just ready for occupancy, a new 10-room, old Colonial style, beautiful home, just finished for an Oakland minister, who finds it too large, and will be sold at actual cost and on terms. Lot 50x140, choice location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$32.50 per front foot, 100x150, without doubt the best bargain offered this season in a residence lot, worth $100 per foot. To advertise exact location would be an injustice to the neighborhood. If you are a buyer, call at the office for location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 186

$2,500—New 2-story 8-room house, convenient location, $100 cash and $30 per month. Splendid value and terms. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175J

$2,000—7 acres, Piedmont, all fenced, running water, fine for chicken ranch. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. AB3

$2,400—Modern 5 rooms and bath cottage, 16th st. near Brush. Lot 25x100. Bank loan $1,500. Tenant will take lease at $20 per month. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 174Q

$1,100—$100 cash, $15 per month, house 6 rooms and bath, lot 25x100, on sunny side of Lydia st, near Market. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175II

$33 per foot, Telegraph ave; only 45 feet at such an unusual bargain; worth double the price. Buy this before the election. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 139

$1,500—F another choice lot 37½x106, an exceptional location, 3 feet above grade of street, within walking distance of 14th and Broadway. Get location from our office. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 119

$3,750—Owing to removal to an interior city, will offer their new 9-room residence on Knox st., lot 50x150, complete in every detail. Terms $500 cash, balance easy. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$5,000—Special bargain, 12-room residence in five blocks of 12th and Broadway. $1,500 recently spent on premises. First class bargain in every respect. Only $1,000 cash. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 170C

EXCHANGES.

$4,500—Alameda. Beautiful 9-room residence, built for a home, well located; to trade for home in Oakland, less value preferred. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 423C

$5,000—Oakland, 2-story residence, 9 rooms and bath, lot 45x115, all clear; trade for a like property in Berkeley convenient to the University. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 100R

$6,000—San Francisco. 2-story residence, 8 rooms, on McAllister st., less than cost to owner: all clear; trade for Oakland home. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 435D

$10,000—Fruitvale. Residence, 10 rooms, convenient to local trains; to trade for fruit ranch in Alameda County. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 842B

$20,000—East Oakland. Magnificent 14-room residence, almost new; no better location; to trade for fine home or choice lot in San Francisco or Los Angeles. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 306K

$3,500—East Oakland. New 2-story 8-room residence, all clear, to trade for a home centrally located down town and assume mortgage. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st., Oakland, Cal. 306M

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x132½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building, lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 50x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 36x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale; 100x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x90; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE BEAUTIFUL STANTON TRACT.

Containing 500 acres, has been subdivided into villa lots of from three to twenty acres, and is now being placed on the market.

This tract is located near Haywards, close to Haywards Electric Road. Quick and cheap transportation between San Francisco and the property.

A rich loam soil, great fruit land, will produce any kind of vegetables; plenty of water; lovely location for a suburban home. The cheapest and best land ever offered in that locality. Prices range from $150 per acre upward. Adjoining lands sell for $600 to $1,000 per acre.

F. J. SULLIVAN,
Room 88, Chronicle Building, San Francisco.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Lessons in short-hand and typewriting in exchange for lessons on violin and piano. Address J. F., box 2, Tribune office.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow. Apply First and Magnolia sts.

PANSY BLOSSOM—Some faces no need of disguising; our prices in household goods must be leaders; they sway Oakland people. Patronize H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; horse, harness and top buggy; horse young and gentle; also good organ. Inquire at 527 San Pablo ave.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of the State of California, issued on the 25th day of September, 1896, calling a general election throughout the State, to be held on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1896, for the purpose of electing the following named officers, of which the following is a copy:

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held throughout the State of California on TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1896, when the following officers will be elected, namely:

NINE ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Also, SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES; being one Representative from each Congressional District.

Also, ONE STATE SENATOR FORM EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENATORIAL DISTRICTS: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth.

Also, ONE MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY FROM EACH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IN THIS STATE.

Also, FOUR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Also, FOUR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Also, THREE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO.

Also, TWO JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: Alameda, Humboldt, San Diego, San Joaquin, Santa Clara and Sonoma.

Also, ONE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Marin, Merced, Mendocino, Monterey, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Yuba and Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Ventura and Yolo.

Also, ONE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, for the unexpired term of S. A. Holmes, deceased, ending January, 1897; vice Stanton L. Carter, appointed.

Also, at said election, AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, submitted by the Legislature at its last regular session, numbered and designated as hereinafter specified, will be voted upon by the electors of said State; namely,

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)
ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property," as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Sec. 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided, that secrecy in voting be preserved.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)
ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint-stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint-stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint-stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint-stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 1 Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of any public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with any of its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

Each amendment shall be voted on separately from the others by ballot, at the next general election to be held on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1896.

The said amendments are respectively designated:

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain printed thereon the words:

Amendment Number One, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33 (exempting mortgages and trust deeds from taxation).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8 (authorizing elections by ballot, or such other secret method as may be permitted by law).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Three, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19 (limiting the liability of stockholders of corporations).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Four, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25 (relating to the operation of general laws in organized or incorporated cities or towns.	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Five, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13 (enlarging the provisions which may be made by Freeholders' Charters, relating to Police Courts, Police Commissioners, Boards of Education and Elections, and providing for the election of county officers in consolidated cities and counties.)	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11 (extending the right to vote to females.)	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.

And I do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I, of the Penal Code; such reward to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Sacramento, this 25th day of September, 1896.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

(Seal.)
Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
Secretary of State.

H. BAILEY,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.
Attest:
FRANK C. JORDAN,
Clerk.

October 16, 1896.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)
ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)
ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."

"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."

"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."

"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State
By W. T. SESNON, Deputy.

PROPOSALS for furnishing blankets to the Police Department.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 30, 1896.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, from 7 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for furnishing blankets for the Police Department of the City of Oakland, for a period ending June 30, 1897.

All blankets furnished to be in accordance with the following specifications, to-wit:

Blankets, three point, six pound, 50 pair more or less. Bidders to submit samples.

The blankets to be furnished at such time and in such quantities as may be required by the Police Department.

Blankets furnished to be subject to the approval of the Chief of Police and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 5 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond not to exceed $100.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

PROPOSALS for furnishing land in West Oakland to be used as a public park.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 30, 1896.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for furnishing land in West Oakland to be used as a public park. Bidders will state location and full particulars and description of property and conditions upon which the property will be sold.

The amount appropriated for the purchase of said property is $10,000.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within ten days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $2,500.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

Beer From Germany

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

The genuine Cracker Jack costs no more than the inferior imitations; therefore see that you get the package with the big R's on.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Council Committees Dispose of Much Routine Work.

A FACTIONAL FIGHT COMES UP.

Clan McDonald Wins on the Fairmount Avenue Sewering.

TWELFTH STREET DISCUSSED.

Its Improvement Will Be Finally Determined on Thursday Week.

There were many minor matters before the Council committees which met last night, but as none of them were discussed with any prolixity, the evening's work was over early.

The License Committee got together and adjourned first. Before it were "renewals" and they went through in the bunch.

The Street Committee had the bulk of the work but that was not much.

Councilman Kaufman, who was secretary of the committee to open a street through the Contra Costa Laundry grounds, reported that the company would dedicate the land if the city would pay for the fencing. The matter was laid over to have the company make its offer in writing.

The matter of sewering Fairmount avenue was brought up by both sides, the Lewis faction asking that the resolution of intention for the work be rescinded and the McDonald forces asking that it stay.

McDonald stated that some of the Lewis clan had forsaken the standard and wanted to be considered on the other side. A communication from three of the parties in question substantiated McDonald's statement.

Attorney John Lewis, the City Engineer, and Councilman Bassett doubled up over a map and talked "cut" and "fill," "contour," "lines," etc.

Towle interrupted and talked of expense of rescinding resolutions of intention and it resulted in the clan Lewis being defeated. Bassett moved to deny the protest and it carried.

The resolution to sewer Montgomery street from Union street seventy-five feet easterly was recommended.

A communication from the Twelfth avenue opening commissioners was read and filed.

The communication requesting a new sewer in Castro street from First street south or to have the old one repaired was referred to the Superintendent of Streets.

The petition to have the city accept Thirteenth street from Franklin to Washington streets, met with the approval of all and the street was accepted.

Mrs. Margaret O. Given's petition to be allowed to cut down the trees in front of her residence on Thirteenth and Alice streets was referred to the Council without recommendation, as Bassett and Kaufman objected and wanted to support the protest of some of the property owners in the vicinity.

The matter of permanently improving East Twelfth street was discussed to some extent.

Street Superintendent Miller stated that a sewer on the street cut no figure, as most of the houses sewered into the avenue conduit, and further that a protest against a sewer was of no consequence as it need not be heeded.

City Engineer Wilson explained how he could take care of the storm water, but thought that there would be no protest against a sewer.

Dow also spoke at length but the matter was laid over until Thursday week, at which time it will be finally determined and all property owners are invited to be present.

ORDINANCE AND JUDICIARY.

The Ordinance and Judiciary Committee had but four matters before it which were disposed of in short order.

The ordinance changing the grade on East Twenty-first street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-third avenues, was recommended to be passed to print.

The ordinance regulating bicycles and vehicles and making it necessary for them to pass to the right was tabled.

The ordinance repealing all of the old ordinances ordering the opening of streets through the Railroad property was adopted.

The ordinance to open Fourteenth street from Market to Myrtle streets was brought out from somewhere and recommended.

The "Petit Courier."

A new journal has made its debut in the newspaper world and its editor, the brilliant and clever Mrs. J. J. Owen, is overwhelmed with congratulations at the bright, sparkling news contained in the "Petit Courier." It is a monthly publication devoted to a timely review of current topics which are discussed in an interesting manner and with a total freedom from prejudice or narrow-mindedness. The editor briefly states her opinions in regard to the issues of the day and through the editorial columns announces that she is in favor of sound money of the adoption of the new charter for San Francisco, of the election of Phelan for Mayor, of Judge Hebbard's election for Superior Judge. The publication is printed in a most attractive form with a white and gold covering with bold plain lettering and excellent half-tone illustrations. Success should attend the new enterprise in journalism.

OYSTERS, 20c PER DOZ.

Fat, fine and Eastern. Tongue, boiled ham and all other delicacies. Headquarters for up-to-season fruits. But don't forget our oysters. Merriam's, 1235-1237 Broadway. Tel. Main 294.

Monarch Baking Powder is the purest.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Coralinn V. McBean, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of John R. Glascock, rooms 53 to 55, No. 969 Broadway, Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Coralinn V. McBean, deceased.

ALEXANDER McBEAN,
Administrator of the estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased.

Dated Oakland, October 30th, 1896.

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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MRS. R. C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 5, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—907 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 33.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1156 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Articles of all kinds, new and good as new; take time and see our store and stock in trade; we mean it. Have you ever been to see us. If not, why not? We are the people. We have known mothers to come to our store with babes in their arms; babes have grown up, got married and bought goods of the same Schellhaas. Same store, over twenty years; no need of moving or changing our appearances. 408 Eleventh st. See.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a new first class parlor set of five pieces; original cost $125; parties going East. Call 1204 E. 21st st., near 24th ave.

WANTED—You to know that we are going to have a new store next to our old one. We are offering granite ware at manufacturers' prices; crockery, glassware, tinware, at your own price. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

EDUCATION.

PROF. W. J. FITZGERALD prepares pupils for Grammar Grades and High Schools and teachers' examinations. Mathematics and Latin a specialty. Pupils and adults who wish to thoroughly master any one or more of the English branches are invited to call. Day and evening sessions. Terms reasonable. 622 Tenth st., Oakland.

MUSICAL.

A. C. BALDWIN, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar; 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 13.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—50 acres improved land near Oakland. Apply to owner, 1176 E. 14th st., near 23d ave., East Oakland.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention; will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Horning Bros., 216 Post st. S. F.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

HOTELS.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL—Northeast corner Ninth and Washington sts., E. T. Taylor, proprietor; only a few suits left; large and sunny; table unexcelled; clean and homelike; special rates to permanent guests.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

SMALLEST Price on Record—$2100—an 8 room modern cottage (two rooms in attic) with lot 37½ x 100, at 770 Harrison street, Oakland. Investigate it. For particulars apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East Twelfth street, East Oakland.

$500 WILL SECURE YOU a large 9 room modern house; location overlooking Lake Merritt; corner lot 100x130; will take cottage or lots in part payment. Apply to J. S. Johnson, 463 Ninth st.

FOR SALE—At private sale, a house of eight rooms and furniture; sickness cause of sale. Apply 270 Seventh st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$300, $1000, $1500, $5000 ON REAL ESTATE, Oakland and vicinity; interest 8 and 9 per cent. Loans arranged on shortest possible notice. Hugh M. Cameron, broker, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G. W. McKeand, corner Sixth and Broadway sts., Oakland.

$30,000 TO LOAN on real estate security, in amounts from $400 to $10,000; interest at current rates. A. K. Percival, 1010 Broadway.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 955 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

IF YOU are looking for nice rooms, clean, large and sunny, call at the Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts.

FOR RENT—One handsome large suit on first floor; fine for office. Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts.

THREE OR FOUR sunny front unfurnished rooms to let in a private house, near narrow gauge depot; also parlor, bedroom, grate and bath, for one or two gentlemen, furnished. Apply first 1162 Harrison st.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite; also nice flat for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms, all newly furnished; bath and closet on same floor; also rooms for housekeeping; to parties with references. German House, 869 Washington st.

TO LET—602 Fourteenth st., suit of sunny furnished housekeeping rooms, one block from both Metropole and Centennial; no children.

FURNISHED ROOMS from $1 to $3 a week; also unfurnished rooms for housekeeping at reasonable prices at the Salinger House, entrance 507 Eleventh st.

1220 BROADWAY—Three lovely furnished housekeeping rooms; bath; four unfurnished housekeeping rooms, with carpets; large sunny inside room, $6 month.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

ROOM and first class board from $20 per month, for gentlemen, at the Brunswick Hotel.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 156 E. 12th st, cor 3d ave.

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

TWO responsible young men desire room, board, use of piano, in strictly private family; state full particulars. A. B., box 2, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced girl, to do upstairs work, etc. Address P. O. Box 57, San Leandro, Cal.

THREE Swedish girls wish situations; are first class cooks; wages $25 to $30; several for general housework, wages $20 to $25; competent second girls, nurses and waitresses; best of references; leave orders at Mrs. L. C. Marvin's Hair Store, 1163 Washington st.; telephone 2014 Red.

AMERICAN GIRL wants situation for light housework or chamberwork. Call at 529 Eighth st., room 16.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN from the East wishes a situation as housekeeper; can do any kind of work; has a 15-year-old boy, smart and active, who could make himself generally useful; country or city. Address Mrs. M., 504 Thirteenth st.

A COMPETENT COOK wishes a situation in private family; no objection to plain washing; good references. Call at 513 Ninth st.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged woman wants place; is good cook and baker; has first class references; no objection to short way in country. 772 Seventh st., near West.

A COMPETENT girl, first class cook, would like a situation in a good family. No washing. Address M. C., Box 1, this office.

GIRL wishes position as seamstress and to do second work. Call before 11 A. M. Saturday or any time Monday, or address L. Wilson, 862 Kirkham st., Oakland.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Mrs. Cattell, 525 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks, nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc. Tel. 543.

WANTED—Every day, people who are looking for bargains in carpets, oilcloths, mattings, second hand household goods bought, sold or exchanged by H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs. Spencer's Employment Office, 1321 Park st., room 9, upstairs.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs. Spencer's Employment Office, 2316 Alameda ave., near Park st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN who speaks English and Spanish, would like a situation as coachman and to take care of horses; is a good teamster. Apply at Capital Hotel, 11th and Franklin sts.

WILL GIVE $20 to man securing me steady employment as salesman or to drive delivery wagon in store; six years' experience in general store; best references; A No. 1 salesman. Address G. G. G., box 4, this office.

A COMPETENT young man wishes a situation to take care of horses, in fact any kind of work. Address 832 West.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses; best of references. Address or call, J. B. D., 712 Jefferson st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

PARTNER wanted to furnish capital to manufacture a patented article. Address X Y, box 2, this office.

NOW is your opportunity; $50 month; more in prospect. Address W. P. A., Oakland, Cal.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second hand, high grade bicycle, '95 or '96; must be cheap. Address F. W. Klopfer, Vallejo, Cal.

WANTED—To buy a wood and coal yard cheap for cash. Address A. R., Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent, about 100 acres of pasture land, near Berkeley, Temescal or in Piedmont Hills. Address G. Gasner, P. O. Box 443, Oakland, or 45th and Market sts.

WANTED—A baby to wet nurse by a mother who has just lost her infant child. Address L. B., box 2, this office.

WANTED—Horse and buggy suitable for lady to drive; will pay $30 cash. 1517 22d ave., East Oakland.

WANTED—Two seat tan surrey, with or without top; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address E. M., box 2, this office.

IF YOU WANT best prices for second hand furniture, address Golden Gate Furniture Store, Eighth st, bet Broadway and Washington.

I WILL PAY highest prices for good second hand furniture. Address A. B. S., box 3, Tribune office and I will call.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

DRESSMAKING.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to introduce work will go out for $1.50 per day. Mrs. K. B. Alexander, 856 Harrison st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant; ladies 50 cents, gents $1; 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1156 Broadway, bet 13th and 14th sts, Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

$7,000—Fine residence, 9 rooms, on Telegraph avenue. A beautiful home. Large lot. Only offered for sale for special reasons. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$4,750—Special bargain, Harrison st. bet. 14th and Durant, 2-story house, 9 rooms and bath, lot 52x150; note the location. You cannot buy a lot for the same money. Will make exceptionally easy terms; you never had such an opportunity. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 204J

$5,000—Just ready for occupancy, a new 10-room, old Colonial style, beautiful home, just finished for an Oakland minister, who finds it too large, and will be sold at actual cost and on terms. Lot 50x140, choice location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$52.50 per front foot, 100x150, without doubt the best bargain offered this season in a residence lot, worth $100 per foot. To advertise exact location would be an injustice to the neighborhood. If you are a buyer, call at the office for location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 186

$2,600—New 2-story 8-room house, convenient location, $100 cash and $30 per month. Splendid value and terms. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175J

$2,000—7 acres, Piedmont, all fenced, running water, fine for chicken ranch. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. AB3

$2,400—Modern 5 rooms and bath cottage, 16th st. near Brush. Lot 25x100. Bank loan $1,500. Tenant will take lease at $20 per month. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 174Q

$1,100—$100 cash, $15 per month, house 6 rooms and bath, lot 25x100, on sunny side of Lydia st. near Market. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175H

$33 per foot, Telegraph ave.; only 45 feet at such an unusual bargain; worth double the price. Buy this before the election. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 139

$1,500—For another choice lot 37½x105, an exceptional location, 3 feet above grade of street, within walking distance of 14th and Broadway. Get location from our office. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 119

$3,750—Owing to removal to an interior city, will offer their new 9-room residence on Knox st., lot 40x150, complete in every detail. Terms $500 cash, balance easy. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 175N

$5,000—Special bargain, 12-room residence in five blocks of 12th and Broadway, $1,500 recently spent on premises. First class bargain in every respect. Only $1,000 cash. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 170C

EXCHANGES.

$4,500—Alameda. Beautiful 9-room residence, built for a home; well located; to trade for home in Oakland, less value preferred. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 425C

$5,000—Oakland. 2-story residence, 9 rooms and bath, lot 45x115, all clear; trade for a like property in Berkeley convenient to the University. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 100R

$6,000—San Francisco. 2-story residence, 8 rooms, on McAllister st., less than cost to owner; all clear; trade for Oakland home. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 435D

$10,000—Fruitvale. Residence, 10 rooms, convenient to local trains; to trade for fruit ranch in Alameda County. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 342B

$20,000—East Oakland. Magnificent 14-room residence, almost new; no better location; to trade for fine home or choice lot in San Francisco or Los Angeles. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 306K

$3,500—East Oakland. New 2-story 8-room residence, all clear; to trade for a home centrally located down town and assume mortgage. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st., Oakland, Cal. 306M

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x137½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain: William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building, lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 30x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 36x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street Oakland, Cal.

$3000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale, 180x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE BEAUTIFUL STANTON TRACT.

Containing 600 acres, has been subdivided into villa lots of from three to twenty acres, and is now being placed on the market.

This tract is located near Haywards, close to Haywards Electric Road. Quick and cheap transportation between San Francisco and the property.

A rich loam soil, great fruit land, will produce any kind of vegetables; plenty of water; lovely location for a suburban home. The cheapest and best land ever offered in that locality. Prices range from $150 per acre upward. Adjoining lands sell for $600 to $1,000 per acre.

F. J. SULLIVAN,
Room 88, Chronicle Building, San Francisco.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Lessons in short-hand and typewriting in exchange for lessons on violin and piano. Address J. F., box 2, Tribune office.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow. Apply First and Magnolia sts.

PANSY BLOSSOM—Some faces no need of disguising; our prices in household goods msut be leaders; they sway Oakland people. Patronize H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; horse, harness and top buggy; horse young and gentle; also good organ. Inquire at 527 San Pablo ave.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of the State of California, issued on the 25th day of September, 1896, calling a general election throughout the State, to be held on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1896, for the purpose of electing the following named officers, of which the following is a copy:

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held throughout the State of California on TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1896, when the following officers will be elected, namely:

NINE ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Also, SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES; being one Representative from each Congressional District.

Also, ONE STATE SENATOR FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENATORIAL DISTRICTS: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth.

Also, ONE MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY FROM EACH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IN THIS STATE.

Also, FOUR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Also, FOUR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Also, THREE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO.

Also, TWO JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: Alameda, Humboldt, San Diego, San Joaquin, Santa Clara and Sonoma.

Also, ONE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Marin, Merced, Mendocino, Monterey, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Yuba and Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Ventura and Yolo.

Also, ONE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, for the unexpired term of S. A. Holmes, deceased, ending January, 1897; vice Stanton L. Carter, appointed.

Also, at said election, AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, submitted by the Legislature at its last regular session, numbered and designated as hereinafter specified, will be voted upon by the electors of said State; namely,

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)
ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property," as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Sec. 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be preserved.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)
ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint-stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint-stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individual yand personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint-stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint-stock association, during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of any public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with any of its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

Each amendment shall be voted on separately from the others, by ballot, at the next general election to be held on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1896.

The said amendments are respectively designated:
Amendment Number One.
Amendment Number Two.
Amendment Number Three.
Amendment Number Four.
Amendment Number Five.
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain printed thereon the words:

Amendment Number One, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33 (exempting mortgages and trust deeds from taxation).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8 (authorizing elections by ballot, or such other secret method as may be permitted by law).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Three, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19 (limiting the liability of stockholders of corporations).	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Four, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25 (relating to the operation of of general laws in organized or incorporated cities or towns.	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Five, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13 (enlarging the provisions which may be made by Freeholders' Charters, relating to Police Courts, Police Commissioness, Boards of Education and Elections, and providing for the election of county officers in consolidated cities and counties.)	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11 (extending the right to vote to females.)	Yes.
For the Amendment?	No.

And I do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I, of the Penal Code; such reward to be paid until the total amount herafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Sacramento, this 25th day of September, 1896.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

(Seal.)
Attest:
L. H. BROWN, Secretary of State.
H. BAILEY,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.
Attest:
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

October 10, 1896.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)
ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)
ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.
(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)
ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six.
(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)
ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which arenow or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."
"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."
"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."
"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."
"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."
"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State
By W. T. SESNON, Deputy.

PROPOSALS for furnishing blankets to the Police Department.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 30, 1896.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for furnishing blankets for the Police Department of the City of Oakland, for a period ending June 30, 1897.

All blankets furnished to be in accordance with the following specifications, to-wit:

Blankets, three point, six pound, 50 pair more or less. Bidders to submit samples.

The blankets to be furnished at such time and in such quantities as may be required by the Police Department.

Blankets furnished to be subject to the approval of the Chief of Police and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 5 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond not to exceed $100.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

PROPOSALS for furnishing land in West Oakland to be used as a public park.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 30, 1896.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for furnishing land in West Oakland to be used as a public park. Bidders will state location and full particulars and description of property and conditions upon which the property will be sold.

The amount appropriated for the purchase of said property is $10,000.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within ten days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $2,500.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

The genuine Cracker Jack costs no more than the inferior imitations; therefor see that you get the package with the big R's on.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Council Committees Dispose of Much Routine Work.

A FACTIONAL FIGHT COMES UP.

Clan McDonald Wins on the Fairmount Avenue Sewering.

TWELFTH STREET DISCUSSED.

Its Improvement Will Be Finally Determined on Thursday Week.

There were many minor matters before the Council committees which met last night, but as none of them were discussed with any prolixity, the evening's work was over early.

The License Committee got together and adjourned first. Before it were "renewals" and they went through in the bunch.

The Street Committee had the bulk of the work but that was not much.

Councilman Kaufman, who was secretary of the commission to open a street through the Contra Costa Laundry grounds, reported that the company would dedicate the land if the city would pay for the fencing. The matter was laid over to have the company make its offer in writing.

The matter of sewering Fairmount avenue was brought up by both sides, the Lewis faction asking that the resolution of intention for the work be rescinded and the McDonald forces asking that it stay.

McDonald stated that some of the Lewis clan had forsaken the standard and wanted to be considered on the other side. A communication from three of the parties in question substantiated McDonald's statement.

Attorney John Lewis, the City Engineer, and Councilman Bassett doubled up over a map and talked "cut" and "fill," "contour," "lines," etc.

Towle interrupted and talked of expense of rescinding resolutions of intention and it resulted in the clan Lewis being defeated. Bassett moved to deny the protest and it carried.

The resolution to sewer Montgomery street from Union street seventy-five feet easterly was recommended.

A communication from the Twelfth avenue opening commissioners was read and filed.

The communication requesting a new sewer in Castro street from First street south or to have the old one repaired was referred to the Superintendent of Streets.

The petition to have the city accept Thirteenth street from Franklin to Washington streets, met with the approval of all and the street was accepted.

Mrs. Margaret O. Given's petition to be allowed to cut down the trees in front of her residence on Thirteenth and Alice streets was referred to the Council without recommendation, as Bassett and Kaufman objected and wanted to support the protest of some of the property owners in the vicinity.

The matter of permanently improving East Twelfth street was discussed to some extent.

Street Superintendent Miller stated that a sewer on the street cut no figure, as most of the houses sewered into the avenue conduit, and further that a protest against a sewer was of no consequence as it need not be heeded.

City Engineer Wilson explained how he could take care of the storm water, but thought that there would be no protest against a sewer.

Dow also spoke at length but the matter was laid over until Thursday week, at which time it will be finally determined and all property owners are invited to be present.

ORDINANCE AND JUDICIARY.

The Ordinance and Judiciary Committee had but four matters before it which were disposed of in short order.

The ordinance changing the grade on East Twenty-first street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-third avenues, was recommended to be passed to print.

The ordinance regulating bicycles and vehicles and making it necessary for them to pass to the right was tabled.

The ordinance repealing all of the old ordinances ordering the opening of streets through the Railroad property was adopted.

The ordinance to open Fourteenth street from Market to Myrtle streets was brought out from somewhere and recommended.

The "Petit Courier."

A new journal has made its debut in the newspaper world and its editor, the brilliant and clever Mrs. J. J. Owen, is overwhelmed with congratulations at the bright, sparkling news contained in the "Petit Courier." It is a monthly publication devoted to a timely review of current topics which are discussed in an interesting manner and with a total freedom from prejudice or narrow-mindedness. The editor briefly states her opinions in regard to the issues of the day and throughout the editorial columns announces that she is in favor of sound money, of the adoption of the new charter for San Francisco, of the election of Phelan for Mayor, of Judge Hebbard's election for Superior Judge. The publication is printed in a most attractive form with a white and gold covering with bold plain letters and excellent half-tone illustrations. Success should attend the new enterprise in journalism.

OYSTERS, 20c PER DOZ.

Fat, fine and Eastern. Tongue, ham and all other delicacies. Headquarters for up-to-season fruits. But don't forget our oysters. Merriam's, Broadway. Tel. Main 204.

Monarch Baking Powder in the purest.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delicacy.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of John R. Glascock, room 18, No. 969 Broadway, Oakland, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased.

ALEX McBEAN,
Administrator of the estate of Coraline V. McBean, deceased.
Dated Oakland, October

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

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AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune is located at 230 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"Mr. Potter of Texas."
Baldwin—"Much Ado About Nothing."
Alcazar—"The Ugly Duckling."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Tivoli Opera House—"The Babes in the Wood."
Columbia—"Tennessee's Pardner."
Morosco's—"The Captain's Mate."

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
Nov. 1—Manhattan Athletic Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1896.

Northern California—Fair in the southeastern portion; probably light rain in the northwest portion tonight and Saturday, warmer in northeast portion tonight, brisk southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds on the northern coast.

Southern California—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; fresh northerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON,
Forecast Official.

UNION LABEL

FRIDAY............OCTOBER 30, 1896.

Not much is heard in this vicinity about chrysanthemum exhibitions during the autumn season. But some seen here and there in windows and at the florists, are as fine as any specimens we have ever seen. Every year one or more new specimens are brought out. The Japanese residents of Chicago are preparing for a grand exhibition of chyrsanthemums in that city. There might be a chrysanthemum day in Oakland after the clearing up of the political horizon.

Some time ago a report was sent out that the General Association of Baptists of Illinois had refused to endorse the soundness of the teaching in the divinity school of the Chicago University. The secretary of that institution writes that there was no truth in the report. The action of the Association was exactly the reverse of that stated. The theological department was indorsed by a vote of seventy-two to twenty-two. That puts another phase on the matter. But suppose there had been a refusal to endorse; what then?

Now here comes the Alameda Encinal and makes these sensible suggestions: If, as has been reported, we of Alameda will have to wait till the dredging of Oakland Harbor is completed before the work on the tidal canal is resumed, it behooves us to put our shoulder to the wheel to help the first named good work along with all our might. Certainly the completion of the work on the harbor will not only be beneficial to Oakland but to us also, for there must be two sides to it and one of those will be the Alameda shore. Let, us, therefore, make ready to take advantage of our opportunity to as great an extent as possible and when the time comes for the completion of the canal we will be better fitted than ever to look after our own interests in the matter is but a matter of time. Improvements is but a matter of time. We should, therefore, use our utmost endeavor to make that time as short as possible.

The Westminster Review points out that many of the foremost literary men of the times owe much of their success to their training in newspaper offices. "As it is now so it was in the beginning of what may be termed the press life of this country, which, like many other modern institutions, is contemporaneous with Queen Victoria's reign. What a large number of men, for example, then started upon a successful career armed only with the material implements of a reporter's notebook and pencil. Many fortunate occupants of the Press Gallery in the House of Commons have that hallowed journalistic sanctum the nursery of literary, social and political greatness Among a very large number we have only to recall the names of such well-known men as Dr. Johnson, Sir James Macintosh, Thomas Barnes, William Black, C. S. Hall, John Payne Collier, William Hazlitt, Allan Cunningham, Charles Dickens, Shirley Brooks, and Mr. Justice Talfourd, all of whom were Parliamentary reporters, to substantiate the truth of this statement, and to realize how much the world, and especially the English-speaking race, owe to the talented but sometimes discredited Fourth Estate."

At the fashionable Waldorf Hotel in New York arrangements are in progress for a unique entertainment. The outline of the performance is published in the Philadelphia Ledger: "Ye olden time is to be recalled again by the National Society of New England Women, which will give an old-fashioned husking bee at the Waldorf, November 20. The Waldorf ballroom will take on the appearance of the great barns of New England in the autumn. It will be piled high with corn stalks and festooned with autumn leaves The beaux and belles will husk the corn and pass around apples and cider and all the New England dainties, as their ancestors did at the genuine husking bees of long ago. There will be heaps of apples, turnips, and, of course, pumpkins hollowed out and containing lighted candles. All the matrons of the society are to wear the costume of the husking bee period, but the young women who mean to take part in the dancing have refused to discard their handsome ball gowns for the sober costumes of Prudence or Priscilla. They will, however, atone for the modernness of their toilets with big white muslin aprons made according to some archaic pattern, and on the fashionable coiffures will be perched the mob cap of their great-grandmothers." We venture to enquire what is to occur whenever a red ear of corn is found? We know what was done in our time, but withhold the explanation.

The Final Estimate.

Of the twenty tables or more of estimates that have been collected for study of the probable vote on next Tuesday, about half of them give the majority by a large margin to Bryan. The other half give stil larger majorities to McKinley. These extremes will probably go wide of the mark. The tables which seem at this date to have the greatest probability of approximate correctness, are those which have just been published by the Inter-Ocean. The division is in four classes: first, surely Republican States; second, the surely Democratic States; third, the probably Republican States, fourth, the probably Democratic States. The unmber of electoral votes to be cast is 447; the number necessary to a choice is 224. Keeping in mind this classification, these States are set down as surely Republican:

Connecticut	6	New Jersey	10
Delaware	3	New York	36
Illinois	24	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	32
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	West Virginia	6
Massachusetts	15	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	14		
New Hampshire	4	Total	235

In this test there are eleven more votes than are necessary to the election of McKinley That is a very conservative estimate But Republicans rely upon them as a safe count. The next classification is that of the surely Democratic list, as follows:

Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arkansas	8	North Carolina	11
Colorado	4	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	Tennessee	12
Georgia	13	Texas	15
Idaho	3	Utah	3
Louisiana	8	Wyoming	3
Mississippi	9		
Montana	3	Total	119

Then comes those States which are placed under the head of doubtful, but are probably Democratic:

Missouri	17
North Dakota	3
Virginia	12
Total	32

Give Bryan these votes and he would still have only 151, or 73 less than a majority The doubtful but very probably Republican list is as follows:

California	9	Oregon	4
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Washington	4
Minnesota	9		
Nebraska	8	Total	61

From which estimates the probabilities are deduced that the Republicans will have 296 electoral votes, or 72 more than the number necesary to the election of McKinley Let us see how near this estimate harmonizes with the result of the election on next Tuesday.

The Republican Demonstration on Saturday.

Thirty to forty thousand men, representing all industries and all professions, will march through the streets of San Francisco on Saturday. Whatever the political associations of some of these men may have been, they will not join in that great demonstration for any love of Bryan or the principles that he avows. They will recognize the fact that he has been, and is, unfriendly to the producing interests of the Pacific Coast.

There is not a single industrial interest in California that can today claim Bryan as a friend. That is the most significant fact In his own language, the men who wanted protection for their industries were "beggars and robbers." The thirty or forty thousand men marching in that great procession on Saturday will cast no votes for Bryan They will march to the polls on Tuesday, each putting in a ballot for McKinley. The industrial forces of California are not going this year to vote in favor of idleness and poverty.

The advent of Reed and the imposing demonstrations that follow close on his coming, are just now sources of great worriment to the Bryan leaders in California. The attempt to belittle these events follows of course. There is no doubt that there have been great changes in favor of the Republican ticket in California during the last ten days. These changes will go on up to the hour of the election California is generally a Republican State. There are oft years when the full vote of the party is not brought out. But it will go to the polls this year.

In the national estimate of Republican strength, California was set down as a doubtful State. Washington and Oregon were in the same category. The chances now are as five to three that every one of these States will line up on Tuesday in the Republican ranks. California has as much at stake in this election as any State in the Union, and a great deal more than some of the older States No greater political misfortune could befall California now than to cast a majority vote for Bryan. A National victory for the Republican ticket is now well assured. The State that supported Lincoln and Garfield and Blaine must not fail out of line this year, and will not if every friend of home industries keeps step with the procession.

A New Movement in Santa Cruz.

The citizens of Santa Cruz are moving to bring that attractive little city into great public prominence. One citizen reported, not long ago, that being in an Eastern State, he asked for a through ticket to Santa Cruz, when the agent told him that he did not know of any such place. What he needed was a term at a kindergarten school Another citizen wanted a ticket to San Jose The agent at another point did not know of any such place. A map was shown him, with the name plainly printed thereon. The dunderhead had given an English pronunciation to a Spanish name, and of course couldn't find San Jose anywhere.

The Santa Cruz people propose a number of improvements. One is to be secured by a folder and a map, with a description of Santa Cruz Another improvement proposed is to banish every private tent from the beach, and to substitute a long awning with seats. The private tents, as we found by observation last summer, were a nuisance that ought never to have been tolerated.

Santa Cruz has generally made liberal subscriptions to nearly every association, military or otherwise, that proposed to visit that city. The place is attractive enough to turn such associations in that direction without offering bounty money. If the amount expended in that direction had been used for local improvements, the little city by the sea would have been better off to-day. Nothing for excursions, but liberal appropriations for fine streets, walks and rides.

One Hundred Per Cent.

The reported money crisis in New York indicates a financial stringency that is only temporary, and nothing like as serious as appears on the surface. While money commanded a premium ranging from 50 to 100 per cent, the regular customers of banks were supplied with funds at rates not exceeding 6 per cent. The brokers and others who had call loans were suddenly called to make them good. The banks would not loan money to outsiders at any ordinary rates.

The pending election may have had something to do with the shifty feeling in New York. Moreover, very large sums have been withdrawn from the banks recently by speculators in wheat in Chicago and New York. These were largely in the shape of call loans The speculators, of course, put in security but this was in many instances only an additional name. When a demand is made of one hundred per cent for the temporary use of money it only indicates that a great many brokers and speculators are squeezed; but such a report does not indicate the financial condition of the country.

The New Harvard Demand.

Harvard University has initiated a reform in the matter of instruction in English which reaches down to the preparatory schools. No more young fellows are to be admitted to that institution who do not know enough about their mother tongue to be able to write it in good English. The inference is that many of the preparatory schools on the other side of the country are not doing good work. That was in evidence from the investigations that have been going on.

There are now chairs of English in nearly all the leading universities and colleges of the country. There is no reason why applicants so untutored that they have not at least an elementary knowledge of English ,should be admitted to any institution above the grade of a grammar school.

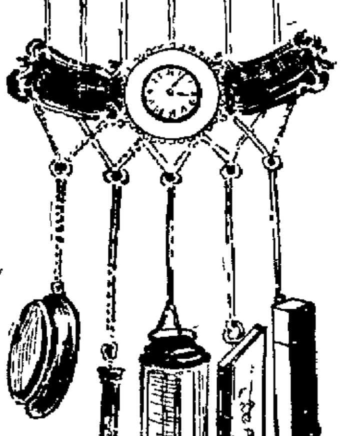
Here is the ring of a man of honor. It comes from Ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia: "When I surrendered, with General Lee, at Appomattox," he said, "General Grant allowed us to take our personal belongings and our horses and return to our homes, with the understanding that we would recognize the supreme authority of the United States, and obey the laws in force where we resided. This parole I have kept, and would consider myself now as violating it if I supported at the ballot-box the Bryan party, whose declared purpose is to strike down the honor of the Government to which I surrendered. This party is pledged to destroy the credit of the nation, remodel its judiciary on partisan lines, and maintain State authority as superior to the national Executive in the performance of his official duty, enforcing the Federal laws and protecting Federal property."

There is a biting satire in this screed sent out as a sort of hot condiment by the New York Sun on the eve of election: "In Cincinnati the most strenuous supporter of repudiation is Jack Reno, who in the early sixties was at the head of the most notorious band of express robbers then operating. In Missouri, Frank James, brother of Jesse James, has won for himself the reputation of being "one of the most persistent silver advocates in the State" He hates banks, and capital and capitalists with all the fervor of the good old days when he helped to hold up trains and loot mail wagons. His ambition now is to hold up the decent people of the United States who wish to pay their debts"

CHATALINE CHAINS.

Their Cost and How Best to Acquire One

It is interesting to trace the development of the chatalaine now that it is so fashionable. As we all know, it was originally an immense bunch of keys worn by the lady of the manor or the "chatalaine of the chateau" Her chain had in itself little value, but it unlocked the way to many treasures; on the other hand, the chatalaine worn by the New York girl is of intrinsic value. A treasure it is, but the treasure lies in itself, and not behind barred doors which it unlocks.



A gold chatalaine, be it ever so meagerly adorned can hardly be bought for less than $75, while the handsomer ones easily mount to several hundred dollars. The clever girl induces her cousin, or uncle, or aunt to give her a chatalaine buckle, and then publishes among her friends the fact that jeweled knick-nacks will be most acceptable.

Some friend immediately donates a set of ivory memorandum tablets; another will give a gold pencil; if she rides a wheel, a match safe should be fastened to one of the chains, a tiny smelling salts, a bon bon box, a wee powder box, and any of those small articles so indispensable to the New York girl. The very latest novelty in this line is a crystal, somewhat resembling a cigar-cutter, and having at the end a seal with my lady's initials.

Some of the more elaborate chatalaines have watches fastened to their chains, and are beautifully enameled.

The holidays will soon be upon us. This year the bashful young man need not fear for a means of expressing his feelings. A bit of costly finery for a chatalaine is always acceptable, and may mean much or no more than a bunch of flowers, as he pleases.

A farmer near Sacramento says his crop of asparagus this season will bring him $12,000, of which $9,000 will be profit. He has twelve acres of it.

IF BRYAN WINS.

Some of the Consequences of a Victory for Silver.

POINTS WELL WORTH NOTING.

Farmers and Laborers Are All Equally Affected.

A CALAMITY IS FEARED.

The Present Crisis Is One of Most Vital Interest.

What will happen should Mr. Bryan be elected?

He stands pledged to sell no more bonds to keep up the gold reserve, to pay in silver the principal and interest on government bonds, to redeem the outstanding paper money in silver, and to pass as speedily as possible a free coinage act.

What will the consequences be?

1. Since the gold in the Treasury will not suffice, by about 200 million dollars, to pay the greenbacks and treasury notes the last 200 million dollars outstanding must be paid in silver. Since our National bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks, all of these must also fall to a silver basis. The election of Bryan will put this country on a free silver basis so soon as the gold reserve shall be exhausted, and without waiting for the passage of a free coinage act.

2. All debts, except where otherwise stipulated, will then be paid in silver.

3. In anticipation of this result foreign capitalists having money loaned out or balances due them here will, on the 5th of November cable their American correspondents to call in loans and remit balances. These correspondents will make heavy drafts upon the banks and will be among the first at the National Treasury to draw gold, which alone can be used in making foreign remittances.

4. In order to meet this drain upon their cash balances the banks will be compelled to collect moneys due them from their customers.

5. Moreover, since the principal and interest of United States bonds will then be payable in silver, as well as all dividends on stocks, foreigners will dispose largely of their holdings in both of these classes of securities and thus compel still further large remittances of gold abroad

6. The example set them by foreigners will be followed by all American creditors who prefer gold to silver dollars (including those who advocate the free coinage of silver but make their own mortgages, leases, and notes payable in gold) If gold cannot be obtained from the Treasury they will buy sterling exchange or exchange on Canada, thus compelling further exports of gold.

7. The enormous demand for money thus created will bring on a stringency in the money market, which will be the occasion, not merely of litigation, but of a general run upon the banks.

8. In the cities where combined action is possible, the banks will suspend The country banks, although solvent, unless they can devise some practicable method of suspension of payments, will fail

9. Gold will go to a premium and be exported or hoarded.

10 The disappearance of all our gold and the drop in the value of silver and of paper redeemable only in silver will contract the currency to one-third its present volume. According to circular No. 123 of the U. S Treasury Department (page 27), the stock of money in the United States July 1, 1896, was made up of three items. (1) $600,100,000 gold, all of which will disappear under the operation of a free coinage act, (2) $626,600,000 silver, which will immediately shrink to its bullion value of one-half, (3) $383,300,000 uncovered paper, which will also, when redeemable in depreciated silver, lose half its value. The value of the currency left will be $504,450,000 and the amount of silver required to replace the deficit occasioned by a change in the standard of valuation will be $1,104,550,000.

11 The immediate effect will be a general decline in the prices of all commodities. Everything in the country will be for sale, in order to get ready money, and there will be few buyers. Speculators will enrich themselves by purchasing at panic prices.

12. In the general crash all factories will be closed and all mills stopped.

13. With no wages coming in, laborers, mechanics, miners, and factory hands will be unable to buy farm products, and the farmer will suffer with the rest of the community. When a flood devastates the low lands adjacent to a river the high water mark on the trees in the river bottom stands at the same level on every tree, regardless of its name or size.

14. The farmer will take the additional risk of having all mortgages past due and all mortgages in default called in and foreclosed. The only bidders will be the mortgagors, and the owners of the equities in real estate will be largely wiped out.

15. Since all railroads and other corporations must take their pay in silver, and those having gold mortgages must buy gold at a premium, all stocks having a gold mortgage ahead of them will shrink enormously in value and be practically unsalable.

16. The strongest banks, being thus unable to realize upon their assets, will be in danger of collapse, in spite of any combination which they may be able to make.

17 Foreign importations will cease, and the government will be without adequate income to pay its current expenses

18 The disaster which will thus overtake all classes of the community, and whelm the country in a common ruin, will probably prevent the passage of any free coinage act, so that the sufferers from this needless panic will reap no reward in the end from their sacrifices.

19. But even if a free coinage act should be passed, it cannot take effect without long delay, first, the delay in legislation, then the delay in order to create new mints and put them in operation, or, if Treasury notes are issued instead, the delay in printing them; besides they cannot be issued until the bullion required to secure them shall have been mined or imported and deposited in the Treasury.

20. While waiting for the new supply of money to take the place of that which will have been lost to circulation, the farmer will lose his land, and the workingman his situation and employment; the farmer will have to take for his product, and the mechanic for his labor, any price that may be tendered him in order to avoid starvation. The fate of the farmer and workingman will be the fate of all who depend upon these two factors in the social organism for their subsistence and prosperity. The interest of the employer and employe, of the buyer and the seller, of the debtor and the creditor, is after all a common interest. The sun, when it rises, lightens every one of them, all are alike in the darkness of a common calamity.

21. In short, Bryan's election would mean a worse calamity to the people of the United States than famine, pestilence or war.

Mr. Bryan admits that the first effect of his success at the polls would be a panic, but justifies his course by saying," When you come before us and tell us that we will disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And again "When the country is in a deplorable condition, it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity." The recklessness of the experiment which in his ignorance of finance he proposes to try, is criminal recklessness. What patriot, what man, with a due regard for his own interest and that of his family, will cast a ballot to give him the chance to try it? Upon that man's head will be his share of the responsibility for all that will follow.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On October 30th of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Marcellus, Germanus, Asterius.

BIRTHS.

1513—Jacques Amyot, translator of Plutarch
1683—George II of England.
1751—Richard Brinsley Sheridan.
1756—James Perry, editor.

DEATHS

1802—Charles Alex. de Calonne, financier to Louis XVI
1808—Rev. John Whitaker, writer.
1809—Duke of Portland
1823—Edmund Cartwright, inventor of the power loom.
1824—Rev. Charles Maturin, tale writer.
1860—Thomas Earl of Dundonald.
1862—Major General O M Mitchell
1885—August E H Hampden, M. A., Earl of Buckinghamshire
1886—Dr Victor Pierre, Vienna
1887—Sir George A. McFarren, president of the British Royal Academy of Music.
1887—Dr Hamilton Stoddard, founder of the Sacramento Hospital.
1889—Dr Isaac E. Taylor, founder of the Bellevue Hospital College
1890—Henry J. Bigelow, LL. D M. D.
1892—Olga Queen of Wurtemburg
1893—Sir John J. C. Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada.
1894—R E Peterson, founder of Peterson's Magazine.

OTHER EVENTS.

1004 B. C.—Temple of Jerusalem dedicated.
1697—Treaty of Ryswick; end of King William's war.
1769—San Francisco Bay discovered and named by Portala.
1781—Engagement at Jerseyfield, N. Y.
1828—Castle of the Morea, Greece, surrendered to the French.
1841—Tower of London burned.
1874—Kullman was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for attempting to assassinate Prince Bismarck
1882—Park Theater, New York, destroyed by fire
1886—English steamer Holyhead and German steamer Alhambra collided in St. George's Channel, both sank.
1887—Rebellion against Dictator Barillos in Guatemala suppressed
1889—Explosion of a boiler wrecked nail factory in Bellaire, Ohio; loss, $200,000.
1890—Spanish steamer Vizcaya and a schooner collided off Barnegat, N. J; 67 lives lost.
1890—Sugar Trust' ncorporated in New Jersey, capital, $50,000,000
1891—French Senate agreed to remove prohibition to American pork
1891—Large warehouse in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed by fire, loss $100,000.
1893—Silver repeal bill passed the Senate, 43 to 32.
1893—World's Columbian Exposition officially closed
1893—Ukase issued in Russian added 150,000 men to the army
1893—Emin Pasha and followers slain by Arabs in Africa
1894—Sagasta's Spanish Cabinet resigned.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

R. W. Anderson has returned to Dunsmuir after a short visit in this city.

M. D Fairchild has gone to Visalia on a business trip.

The Bacon-Minetti ensemble concert, which was to be held at the Y. M. C. A Auditorium, San Francisco, tomorrow, has been postponed for one week.

C. H. Smith left Oakland last evening to return to Denver.

Mrs M. S Lidell of the Washington is spending a short time in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith of East Oakland have issued invitations to friends to a suffrage meeting to be held at their home Saturday evening. Speeches are announced by Messrs. A. A. Moore, W. S. Goodfellow, W J. Landers, W H. Chickering, T. Magee and others. There will also be music.

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

The history of Middleborough, Ky., proves that cities grow, they are not made to order strictly. The site was selected because of the beauty of the site and the scenery around. It was located by money no thought being given to the natural causes that decide locations and determine growth. The ground was secured and a city ordained by its projectors. Lots on the main street were marked down, and some sold at $500 a front foot. A street railway was laid and operated for awhile. Iron, steel and other works that cost millions were built. A hotel was erected for a quarter of a million In all $20,000,000 was laid out by the stockholders in the vain design of building a city. And now the factory works are idle and rusting. Rats alone run the big hotel. The $500-a-foot lots are fronted by grass-grown streets. The weeds run riot over the street railway, and Ichabod is inscribed upon Middleborough Cities are not made altogether, though human agencies and energies go a long way in shaping their destinies and increasing the prosperity of the dwellers therein.—Baltimore Sun.

The New Orleans papers say that the provisions of the Dudenhofer Theater Hat law are being generally observed. On the first night at the leading theater only seven women kept on their hats, and these were "sailors," and so unobjectionable. The management arranged a check system, and ordered the ushers to check any hats if they were asked to do so; some of the women took advantage of this. The clever thing the manager did, however, was to announce that since the law was specific, and designed only as a rule, it was apparent that any woman who might attempt to defy it would plainly be acting to gain notoriety.

"The growing illiteracy of American boys," is the title of a Nation article, apropos of the proposed publication of Harvard entrance examination papers. The cause of this illiteracy is naturally referred back by masters of secondary schools to parents who do not enforce culture or offer sufficient of its environment to their offspring.

George M. Grant of Elizabeth, N. J., has been awarded damages in the amount of $51,527.05 for the loss of an arm in a railroad accident. He is now bringing suit for the killing of his son in the same accident in January, 1893, when, as he was leaving his lumber yard, he and his son were run down by an engine. In his own case he asked for $100,000.

Blind Tom.

The recent article about Blind Tom leads me to send you a few items about him.

In the spring of 1891 he came to Oxford, Miss. I was then teaching in the State University, and Blind Tom and his manager—Mrs. Bethune I suppose it was—had their quarters at the same hotel at which I was boarding. I thus had the opportunity of making several discoveries in regard to him. One was that he was not totally blind. When Andy, the hotel waiter, would bring Tom's meals to his room, Tom would bend over the plate and scan it eagerly, and was sure to let himself be heard from if anything he wanted was not there. And I tested Tom in his room, and found he could tell where I was sitting.

Another discovery was that he was not altogether the idiot I had heard he was. After his musical exhibition was over I went up to talk to him, in company with our professor of physics, who wanted me to see whether Tom's memory for sounds was retentive for other than musical sounds So I repeated to Tom the imperfect active of a Greek verb. Tom looked at me and said, somewhat stammeringly, "Th-th-at's Greek." We were informed that he could tell many of the modern languages in the same way. And in his room at the hotel he repeated the whole of the Lord's Prayer in Greek with perfect accuracy.

As I watched this great, hulking fellow, with thick hands and stumpy fingers, and thought of his power to make the piano boom like a cannon or roar like an express train or imitate the gentlest notes that the tenderest touch could evoke, the incongruous union of his musical soul and his repulsive looking body suggested the idea of the delicate mechanism of a wonderful musical instrument encased in a rough board box rudely knocked together by a clumsy carpenter with a dull hatchet; and I could not help remembering in what an ugly case the same maker had inclosed the sublime and beautiful soul of Socrates —New York Evening Post.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

A NEW RESTAURANT.

Mr. H. de Briegs, late chef of the Palace Bakery, has opened a popular priced commercial lunch, oyster and coffee parlor at 867 Broadway. French, German and American cooking; open all night.

Rocker Sale

Now in progress at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Wire Mattresses

With bedsteads at H. Schellhaas.

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Through sleeping cars to Chicago, via Ogden, Salt Lake and Denver.

Personally conducted excursions to Chicago and Boston. Through car leaves Oakland every Thursday at 7:30 A. M.

New upholstered tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars. No quicker time and best service.

Tickets to and from all parts of U. S. and Europe.

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Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

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DO YOU LIKE GOOD EATING?

Fine oysters, rich, juicy steaks, cooked cleverly and in plain sight? Then try the Pearl, 903 Broadway, and be satisfied.

Rockers! Rockers! Rockers!
See them at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh St.

For the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Your grocer knows little of crackers. He has perhaps a dozen kinds—the commonest kinds. Think of it! we sell 300 varieties.

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California Silver Campaign Committee
Baldwin Hotel, S. F.

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FINANCE

within strictly non-partisan lines, by

Prof. E. A. ROSS

—OF THE—

Leland Stanford Jr. University

AT THE

MACDONOUGH THEATER,

—ON—

Friday Evening,

OCT. 30, 1896.

The Young Men's Mandolin Club will render choice selections.

The Quartette from the University of California will sing catchy songs.

WILLIAM P LAWLOR,
Chairman Campaign Committee

WARNING

—TO—

SUPPORTERS OF

BRYAN AND SILVER,

Avoid the Mistake of Voting for the Electors Headed:

"National Democratic Party Electors"

The name of one Clay W. Taylor appears in this group. These Electors represent BOLTING DEMOCRATS who are for the SINGLE GOLD STANDARD and AGAINST SILVER, and a vote for this movement is in effect a vote for McKINLEY.

Vote for Either of These Groups, BUT NOT FOR BOTH.

Democrat Electors:	People's Party Electors:
1. J. W Martin,	19. J. V. Webster,
2. Jo Hamilton,	20. Daniel McKay
3. S. I. Allard,	21. J. W. Martin,
4. C. W. Thresher,	22. S. I. Allard,
5. William Craig,	23. Jo Hamilton,
6. D. T. Fowler,	24. D. T. Fowler,
7. M. R. Merritt,	25. William Craig,
8. J. V. Webster,	26. M. R. Merritt,
9. Daniel McKay.	27. C. W. Thresher.

These Electors are the SAME individuals and are the ONLY BRYAN ELECTORS.

Vote for these Electors but ONCE, under ONE party heading ONLY.

Owing to a change in the Law, you are required to stamp opposite EACH of the NINE Electors voted for.

CONGRESSIONAL UNION NOMINEES.

1st District..........F. A. CUTLER
2d District..........MARION DE VRIES
3d District........WARREN B. ENGLISH
No. 67, 4th District..JAMES G. MAGUIRE
S. F., No. 68, 5th District....A. B. KINNE
6th District..........C. A. BARLOW
7th District..........C. H. CASTLE

California Silver Campaign Committee,
BALDWIN HOTEL.

Bryan and Silver

Grand Reception and Union Rally

tendered by the citizens of Alameda County to our next Congressman,

Hon. WARREN B. ENGLISH

OAKLAND TABERNACLE,

Saturday Evening, Oct. 31st

The meeting will be addressed by Hon. W. W. FOOTE, Hon W. B ENGLISH, Hon. M. F. TARPEY, Hon. WM. CRAIG.

Grand Street Parade and Fireworks.

Dr. G. W. Stimpson, Grand Marshal
C. H. BROSNAHAN,
J. LEO PARK, Sec Ch. Dem. Co. Com

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FRIEDLANDER GOTTLOB & CO. LESSEES & MANAGERS

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Bargain Matinee Saturday.

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L. R. STOCKWELL
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MR. POTTER OF TEXAS
Comedy Realism Heroism
Prices—10c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
Next Week—L. R STOCKWELL in "The Magistrate," "Uncle Tom" following.

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Oakland—"Mr. Potter of Texas."
Baldwin—"Much Ado About Nothing."
Alcazar—"The Ugly Duckling."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Tivoli Opera House—"The Babes in the Wood."
Columbia—"Tennessee's Pardner."
Morosco's—"The Captain's Mate."

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
Nov. 1—Manhattan Athletic Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1896.

Northern California—Fair in the southeastern portion; probably light rain in the northwest portion tonight and Saturday; warmer in northern portion tonight; brisk southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds on the northern coast.

Southern California—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; fresh northerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON, Forecast Official.

UNION LABEL

FRIDAY............OCTOBER 30, 1896.

Not much is heard in this vicinity about chrysanthemum exhibitions during the autumn season. But some seen here and there in windows and at the florists, are as fine as any specimens we have ever seen. Every year one or more new specimens are brought out. The Japanese residents of Chicago are preparing for a grand exhibition of chyrsanthemums in that city. There might be a chrysanthemum day in Oakland after the clearing up of the political horizon.

Some time ago a report was sent out that the General Association of Baptists of Illinois had refused to endorse the soundness of the teaching in the divinity school of the Chicago University. The secretary of that institution writes that there was no truth in the report. The action of the Association was exactly the reverse of that stated. The theological department was indorsed by a vote of seventy-two to twenty-two. That puts another phase on the matter. But suppose there had been a refusal to endorse; what then?

Now here comes the Alameda Encinal and makes these sensible suggestions: If, as has been reported, we of Alameda will have to wait till the dredging of Oakland Harbor is completed before the work on the tidal canal is resumed, it behooves us to put our shoulder to the wheel to help the first named good work along with all our might. Certainly the completion of the work on the harbor will not only be beneficial to Oakland but to us also, for there must be two sides to it and one of those will be the Alameda shore. Let us, therefore, make ready to take advantage of our opportunity to as great an extent as possible and when the time comes for the completion of the canal we will be better fitted than ever to look after our own interests in the matter is but a matter of time, improvements is but a matter of time. We should, therefore, use our utmost endeavor to make that time as short as possible.

The Westminster Review points out that many of the foremost literary men of the times owe much of their success to their training in newspaper offices. "As it is now so it was in the beginning of what may be termed the press life of this country, which, like many other modern institutions, is contemporaneous with Queen Victoria's reign. What a large number of men, for example, then started upon a successful career armed only with the material implements of a reporter's notebook and pencil. Many fortunate occupants of the Press Gallery in the House of Commons have that hallowed journalistic sanctum the nursery of literary, social and political greatness. Among a very large number we have only to recall the names of such well-known men as Dr. Johnson, Sir James Macintosh, Thomas Barnes, William Black, C. S. Hall, John Payne Collier, William Hazlitt, Allan Cunningham, Charles Dickens, Shirley Brooks, and Mr. Justice Talfourd, all of whom were Parliamentary reporters, to substantiate the truth of this statement, and to realize how much the world, and especially the English-speaking race, owe to the talented but sometimes discredited Fourth Estate."

At the fashionable Waldorf Hotel in New York arrangements are in progress for a unique entertainment. The outline of the performance is published in the Philadelphia Ledger: "Ye olden time is to be recalled again by the National Society of New England Women, which will give an old-fashioned husking bee at the Waldorf, November 20. The Waldorf ballroom will take on the appearance of the great barns of New England in the autumn. It will be piled high with corn stalks and festooned with autumn leaves. The beaux and belles will husk the corn and pass around apples and cider and all the New England dainties, as their ancestors did at the genuine husking bees of long ago. There will be heaps of apples, turnips, and, of course, pumpkins hollowed out and containing lighted candles. All the matrons of the society are to wear the costume of the husking bee period, but the young women who mean to take part in the dancing have refused to discard their handsome ball gowns for the sober costumes of Prudence or Priscilla. They will, however, atone for the modernness of their toilets with big white muslin aprons made according to some archaic pattern, and on the fashionable coiffures will be perched the mob cap of their great-grandmothers." We venture to enquire what is to occur whenever a red ear of corn is found? We know what was done in our time, but we withhold the explanation.

The Final Estimate.

Of the twenty tables or more of estimates that have been collected for study of the probable vote on next Tuesday, about half of them give the majority by a large margin to Bryan. The other half give stil larger majorities to McKinley. These extremes will probably go wide of the mark. The tables which seem at this date to have the greatest probability of approximate correctness, are those which have just been published by the Inter-Ocean. The division is in four classes: first, surely Republican States; second, the surely Democratic States; third, the probably Republican States; fourth, the probably Democratic States. The number of electoral votes to be cast is 447; the number necessary to a choice is 224. Keeping in mind this classification, these States are set down as surely Republican:

Connecticut	6	New Jersey	10
Delaware	3	New York	36
Illinois	24	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	32
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	West Virginia	6
Massachusetts	15	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	14		
New Hampshire	4	Total	235

In this test there are eleven more votes than are necessary to the election of McKinley. That is a very conservative estimate. But Republicans rely upon them as a safe count. The next classification is that of the surely Democratic list, as follows:

Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arkansas	8	North Carolina	11
Colorado	4	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	Tennessee	12
Georgia	13	Texas	15
Idaho	3	Utah	3
Louisiana	8	Wyoming	3
Mississippi	9		
Montana	3	Total	119

Then comes those States which are placed under the head of doubtful, but are probably Democratic:

Missouri	17
North Dakota	3
Virginia	12
Total	32

Give Bryan these votes and he would still have only 151 or 73 less than a majority. The doubtful but very probably Republican list is as follows:

California	9	Oregon	4
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Washington	4
Minnesota	9		
Nebraska	8	Total	61

From which estimates the probabilities are deduced that the Republicans will have 296 electoral votes, or 72 more than the number necesary to the election of McKinley. Let us see how near this estimate harmonizes with the result of the election on next Tuesday.

The Republican Demonstration on Saturday.

Thirty to forty thousand men, representing all industries and all professions, will march through the streets of San Francisco on Saturday. Whatever the political associations of some of these men may have been, they will not join in that great demonstration for any love of Bryan or the principles that he avows. They will recognize the fact that he has been, and is, unfriendly to the producing interests of the Pacific Coast.

There is not a single industrial interest in California that can today claim Bryan as a friend. That is the most significant fact. In his own language, the men who wanted protection for their industries were "beggars and robbers." The thirty or forty thousand men marching in that great procession on Saturday will cast no votes for Bryan. They will march to the polls on Tuesday, each putting in a ballot for McKinley. The industrial forces of California are not going this year to vote in favor of idleness and poverty.

The advent of Reed and the imposing demonstrations that follow close on his coming, are just now sources of great worriment to the Bryan leaders in California. The attempt to belittle these events follows of course. There is no doubt that there have been great changes in favor of the Republican ticket in California during the last ten days. These changes will go on up to the hour of the election. California is generally a Republican State. There are off years when the full vote of the party is not brought out. But it will go to the polls this year.

In the national estimate of Republican strength, California was set down as a doubtful State. Washington and Oregon were in the same category. The chances now are as five to three that every one of these States will line up on Tuesday in the Republican ranks. California has as much at stake in this election as any State in the Union, and a great deal more than some of the older States. No greater political misfortune could befall California now than to cast a majority vote for Bryan. A National victory for the Republican ticket is now well assured. The State that supported Lincoln and Garfield and Blaine must not fall out of line this year, and will not if every friend of home industries keeps step with the procession.

A New Movement in Santa Cruz.

The citizens of Santa Cruz are moving to bring that attractive little city into great public prominence. One citizen reported, not long ago, that being in an Eastern State, he asked for a through ticket to Santa Cruz, when the agent told him that he did not know of any such place. What he needed was a term at a kindergarten school. Another citizen wanted a ticket to San Jose. The agent at another point did not know of any such place. A map was shown him, with the name plainly printed thereon. The dunderhead had given an English pronunciation to a Spanish name, and of course couldn't find San Jose anywhere.

The Santa Cruz people propose a number of improvements. One is to be secured by a folder and a map, with a description of Santa Cruz. Another improvement proposed is to banish every private tent from the beach, and to substitute a long awning with seats. The private tents, as we found by observation last summer, were a nuisance that ought never to have been tolerated.

Santa Cruz has generally made liberal subscriptions to nearly every association, military or otherwise, that proposed to visit that city. The place is attractive enough to turn such associations in that direction without offering bounty money. If the amount expended in that direction had been used for local improvements, the little city by the sea would have been better off to-day. Nothing for excursions, but liberal appropriations for fine streets, walks and rides.

One Hundred Per Cent.

The reported money crisis in New York indicates a financial stringency that is only temporary, and nothing like as serious as appears on the surface. While money commanded a premium ranging from 50 to 100 per cent, the regular customers of banks were supplied with funds at rates not exceeding 6 per cent. The brokers and others who had call loans were suddenly called to make them good. The banks would not loan money to outsiders at any ordinary rates.

The pending election may have had something to do with the shifty feeling in New York. Moreover, very large sums have been withdrawn from the banks recently by speculators in wheat in Chicago and New York. These were largely in the shape of call loans. The speculators, of course, put in security; but this was in many instances only an additional name. When a demand is made of one hundred per cent for the temporary use of money it only indicates that a great many brokers and speculators are squeezed; but such a report does not indicate the financial condition of the country.

The New Harvard Demand.

Harvard University has initiated a reform in the matter of instruction in English which reaches down to the preparatory schools. No more young fellows are to be admitted to that institution who do not know enough about their mother tongue to be able to write it in good English. The inference is that many of the preparatory schools on the other side of the country are not doing good work. That was in evidence from the investigations that have been going on.

There are now chairs of English in nearly all the leading universities and colleges of the country. There is no reason why applicants so untutored that they have not at least an elementary knowledge of English, should be admitted to any institution above the grade of a grammar school.

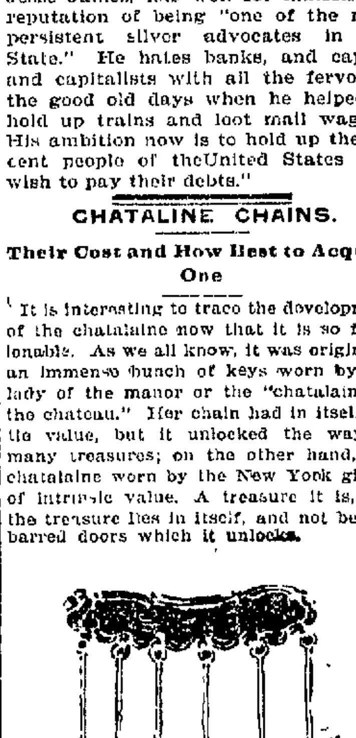
Here is the ring of a man of honor. It comes from Ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia: "When I surrendered, with General Lee, at Appomattox," he said, "General Grant allowed us to take our personal belongings and our horses and return to our homes, with the understanding that we would recognize the supreme authority of the United States, and obey the laws in force where we resided. This parole I have kept, and would consider myself now as violating it if I supported at the ballot-box the Bryan party, whose declared purpose is to strike down the honor of the Government to which I surrendered. This party is pledged to destroy the credit of the nation, remodel its judiciary on partisan lines, and maintain State authority as superior to the national Executive in the performance of his official duty, enforcing the Federal laws and protecting Federal property."

There is a biting satire in this screed sent out as a sort of hot condiment by the New York Sun on the eve of election: "In Cincinnati the most strenuous supporter of repudiation is Jack Reno, who in the early sixties was at the head of the most notorious band of express robbers then operating. In Missouri, Frank James, brother of Jesse James, has won for himself the reputation of being "one of the most persistent silver advocates in the State." He hates banks, and capital and capitalists with all the fervor of the good old days when he helped to hold up trains and loot mail wagons. His ambition now is to hold up the decent people of the United States who wish to pay their debts."

CHATALINE CHAINS.

Their Cost and How Best to Acquire One

It is interesting to trace the development of the chatalaine now that it is so fashionable. As we all know, it was originally an immense bunch of keys worn by the lady of the manor or the "chatalaine of the chateau." Her chain had in itself little value, but it unlocked the way to many treasures; on the other hand, the chatalaine worn by the New York girl is of intrinsic value. A treasure it is, but the treasure lies in itself, and not behind barred doors which it unlocks.



A gold chatalaine, be it ever so meagerly adorned can hardly be bought for less than $75, while the handsomer ones easily mount to several hundred dollars. The clever girl induces her cousin, or uncle, or aunt to give her a chatalaine buckle, and then publishes among her friends the fact that jeweled knick-nacks will be most acceptable.

Some friend immediately donates a set of ivory memorandum tablets; another will give a gold pencil; if she rides a wheel, a match safe should be fastened to one of the chains; a tiny smelling salts, a bon bon box, a wee powder box, and any of those small articles so indispensable to the New York girl. The very latest novelty in this line is a crystal, somewhat resembling a cigar-cutter, and having at the end a seal with my lady's initials.

Some of the more elaborate chatalaines have watches fastened to their chains, and are beautifully enameled.

The holidays will soon be upon us. This year the bashful young man need not fear for a means of expressing his feelings. A bit of costly finery for a chatalaine is always acceptable, and may mean much or no more than a bunch of flowers, as he pleases.

A farmer near Sacramento says his crop of asparagus this season will bring him $12,000, of which $9,000 will be profit. He has twelve acres of it.

IF BRYAN WINS.

Some of the Consequences of a Victory for Silver.

POINTS WELL WORTH NOTING.

Farmers and Laborers Are All Equally Affected.

A CALAMITY IS FEARED.

The Present Crisis Is One of Most Vital Interest.

What will happen should Mr. Bryan be elected?

He stands pledged to sell no more bonds to keep up the gold reserve, to pay in silver the principal and interest on government bonds, to redeem the outstanding paper money in silver, and to pass as speedily as possible a free coinage act.

What will the consequences be?

1. Since the gold in the Treasury will not suffice, by about 200 million dollars, to pay the greenbacks and treasury notes the last 200 million dollars outstanding must be paid in silver. Since our National bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks, all of these must also fall to a silver basis. The election of Bryan will put this country on a free silver basis so soon as the gold reserve shall be exhausted, and without waiting for the passage of a free coinage act.

2. All debts, except where otherwise stipulated, will then be paid in silver.

3. In anticipation of this result foreign capitalists having money loaned out or balances due them here will, on the 5th of November cable their American correspondents to call in loans and remit balances. These correspondents will make heavy drafts upon the banks and will be among the first at the National Treasury to draw gold, which alone can be used in making foreign remittances.

4. In order to meet this drain upon their cash balances the banks will be compelled to collect moneys due them from their customers.

5. Moreover, since the principal and interest of United States bonds will then be payable in silver, as well as all dividends on stocks, foreigners will dispose largely of their holdings in both of these classes of securities and thus compel still further large remittances of gold abroad.

6. The example set them by foreigners will be followed by all American creditors who prefer gold to silver dollars (including those who advocate the free coinage of silver but make their own mortgages, leases, and notes payable in gold). If gold cannot be obtained from the Treasury they will buy sterling exchange or exchange on Canada, thus compelling further exports of gold.

7. The enormous demand for money thus created will bring on a stringency in the money market, which will be the occasion, not merely of litigation, but of a general run upon the banks.

8. In the cities where combined action is possible, the banks will suspend. The country banks, although solvent, unless they can devise some practicable method of suspension of payments, will fail.

9. Gold will go to a premium and be exported or hoarded.

10. The disappearance of all our gold and the drop in the value of silver and of paper redeemable only in silver will contract the currency to one-third its present volume. According to circular No. 123 of the U. S. Treasury Department (page 27), the stock of money in the United States July 1, 1896, was made up of three items. (1) $600,100,000 gold, all of which will disappear under the operation of a free coinage act; (2) $625,600,000 silver, which will immediately shrink to its bullion value of one-half; (3) $353,300,000 uncovered paper, which will also, when redeemable in depreciated silver, lose half its value. The value of the currency left will be $504,450,000 and the amount of silver required to replace the deficit occasioned by a change in the standard of valuation will be $1,104,550,000.

11. The immediate effect will be a general decline in the prices of all commodities. Everything in the country will be for sale, in order to get ready money, and there will be few buyers. Speculators will enrich themselves by purchasing at panic prices.

12. In the general crash all factories will be closed and all mills stopped.

13. With no wages coming in, laborers, mechanics, miners, and factory hands will be unable to buy farm products, and the farmer will suffer with the rest of the community. When a flood devastates the low lands adjacent to a river the high water mark on the trees in the river bottom stands at the same level on every tree, regardless of its name or size.

14. The farmer will take the additional risk of having all mortgages past due and all mortgages in default called in and foreclosed. The only bidders will be the mortgagors, and the owners of the equities in real estate will be largely wiped out.

15. Since all railroads and other corporations must take their pay in silver, and those having gold mortgages must buy gold at a premium, all stocks having a gold mortgage ahead of them will shrink enormously in value and be practically unsalable.

16. The strongest banks, being thus unable to realize upon their assets, will be in danger of collapse, in spite of any combination which they may be able to make.

17. Foreign importations will cease, and the government will be without adequate income to pay its current expenses.

18. The disaster which will thus overtake all classes of the community, and whelm the country in a common ruin, will probably prevent the passage of any free coinage act, so that the sufferers from this needless panic will reap no reward in the end from their sacrifices.

19. But even if a free coinage act should be passed, it cannot take effect without long delay; first, the delay in legislation; then the delay in order to create new mints and put them in operation, or, if Treasury notes are issued instead, the delay in printing them; besides they cannot be issued until the bullion required to secure them shall have been mined or imported and deposited in the Treasury.

20. While waiting for the new supply of money to take the place of that which will have been lost to circulation, the farmer will lose his land, and the workingman his situation and employment; the farmer will have to take for his product, and the mechanic for his labor, any price that may be tendered him in order to avoid starvation. The fate of the farmer and workingman will be the fate of all who depend upon these two factors in the social organism for their subsistence and prosperity. The interest of the employer and employe, of the buyer and the seller, of the debtor and the creditor, is after all a common interest. The sun, when it rises, lightens every one of them, all are alike in the darkness of a common calamity.

21. In short, Bryan's election would mean a worse calamity to the people of the United States than famine, pestilence or war.

Mr. Bryan admits that the first effect of his success at the polls would be a panic, but justifies his course by saying, "When you come before us and tell us that we will disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And again: "When the country is in a deplorable condition, it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity." The recklessness of the experiment which in his ignorance of finance he proposes to try, is criminal recklessness. What patriot, what man, with a due regard for his own interest and that of his family, will cast a ballot to give him the chance to try it? Upon that man's head will be his share of the responsibility for all that will follow.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On October 30th of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Marcellus, Germanus, Asterius.

BIRTHS.

1513—Jacques Amyot, translator of Plutarch.
1683—George II. of England.
1751—Richard Brinsley Sheridan.
1756—James Perry, editor.

DEATHS.

1802—Charles Alex. de Calonne, financier to Louis XVI.
1808—Rev John Whitaker, writer.
1809—Duke of Portland.
1823—Edmund Cartwright, inventor of the power loom.
1824—Rev Charles Maturin, tale writer.
1860—Thomas Earl of Dundonald.
1862—Major General O. M. Mitchell.
1885—August E. H. Hampden, M. A., Earl of Buckinghamshire.
1886—Dr. Victor Pierre, Vienna.
1887—Sir George A. McFarren, president of the British Royal Academy of Music.
1887—Dr. Hamilton Stoddard, founder of the Sacramento Hospital.
1889—Dr. Isaac E. Taylor, founder of the Bellevue Hospital College.
1890—Henry J. Bigelow, LL. D., M. D.
1892—Olga, Queen of Wurtemburg.
1893—Sir John J. C. Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada.
1894—R. E. Peterson, founder of Peterson's Magazine.

OTHER EVENTS.

1004 B. C.—Temple of Jerusalem dedicated.
1697—Treaty of Ryswick; end of King William's war.
1769—San Francisco Bay discovered and named by Portola.
1781—Engagement at Jerseyfield, N. Y.
1828—Castle of the Morea, Greece, surrendered to the French.
1841—Tower of London burned.
1874—Kullman was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for attempting to assassinate Prince Bismarck.
1882—Park Theater, New York, destroyed by fire.
1883—English steamer Holyhead and German steamer Alhambra collided in St. George's Channel; both sank.
1887—Rebellion against Dictator Barillos in Guatemala suppressed.
1889—Explosion of a boiler wrecked nail factory in Bellaire, Ohio; loss, $200,000.
1890—Spanish steamer Vizcaya and a schooner collided off Barnegat, N. J.; 67 lives lost.
1890—Sugar Trust incorporated in New Jersey; capital, $50,000,000.
1891—French Senate agreed to remove prohibition to American pork.
1891—Large warehouse in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed by fire; loss $100,000.
1893—Silver repeal bill passed the Senate, 43 to 32.
1893—World's Columbian Exposition officially closed.
1893—Ukase issued in Russian added 150,000 men to the army.
1893—Emin Pasha and followers slain by Arabs in Africa.
1894—Sagasta's Spanish Cabinet resigned.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

R. W. Emerson has returned to Dunsmuir after a short visit in this city.

M. D. Fairchild has gone to Visalia on a business trip.

The Bacon-Minetti ensemble concert, which was to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, San Francisco, tomorrow, has been postponed for one week.

C. H. Smith left Oakland last evening to return to Denver.

Mrs. M. S. Ludel of the Washington is spending a short time in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith of East Oakland have issued invitations to friends to a suffrage meeting to be held at their home Saturday evening. Speeches are announced by Messrs. A. A. Moore, W. S. Goodfellow, W. J. Landers, W. H. Chickering, T. Magee and others. There will also be music.

NOTES AND EXCERPTS.

The history of Middleborough, Ky., proves that cities grow; they are not made to order strictly. The site was selected because of the beauty of the site and the scenery around. It was located by money no thought being given to the natural causes that decide locations and determine growth. The ground was secured and a city ordained by its projectors. Lots on the main street were marked down, and some sold at $500 a front foot. A street railway was laid and operated for awhile. Iron, steel and other works that cost millions were built. A hotel was erected for a quarter of a million. In all $20,000,000 was laid out by the stockholders in the vain design of building a city. And now the factory works are idle and rusting. Rats alone run the big hotel. The $500-a-foot lots are fronted by grass-grown streets. The weeds run riot over the street railway, and Ichabod is inscribed upon Middleborough. Cities are not made altogether, though human agencies and energies go a long way in shaping their destinies and increasing the prosperity of the dwellers therein.—Baltimore Sun.

The New Orleans papers say that the provisions of the Dudenhofer Theater Hat law are being generally observed. On the first night at the leading theater only seven women kept on their hats, and these were "sailors," and so unobjectionable. The management arranged a check system, and ordered the ushers to check any hats if they were asked to do so; some of the women took advantage of this. The clever thing the manager did, however, was to announce that since the law was specific, and designed only as a rule, it was apparent that any woman who might attempt to defy it would plainly be acting to gain notoriety.

"The growing illiteracy of American boys," is the title of a Nation article, apropos of the proposed publication of Harvard entrance examination papers. The cause of this illiteracy is naturally referred back by masters of secondary schools to parents who do not enforce culture or offer sufficient of its environment to their offspring.

George M. Grant of Elizabeth, N. J., has been awarded damages in the amount of $51,527.05 for the loss of an arm in a railroad accident. He is now bringing suit for the killing of his son in the same accident in January, 1893, when, as he was leaving his lumber yard, he and his son were run down by an engine. In his own case he asked for $100,000.

Blind Tom.

The recent article about Blind Tom leads me to send you a few items about him.

In the spring of 1891 he came to Oxford, Miss. I was then teaching in the State University, and Blind Tom and his manager—Mrs. Bethune I suppose it was—had their quarters at the same hotel at which I was boarding. I thus had the opportunity of making several discoveries in regard to him. One was that he was not totally blind. When Andy, the hotel waiter, would bring Tom's meals to his room, Tom would bend over the plate and scan it eagerly, and was sure to let himself be heard from if anything he wanted was not there. And I tested Tom in his room, and found he could tell where I was sitting.

Another discovery was that he was not altogether the idiot I had heard he was. After his musical exhibition was over I went up to talk to him, in company with our professor of physics, who wanted me to see whether Tom's memory for sounds was retentive for other than musical sounds. So I repeated to Tom the imperfect active of a Greek verb. Tom looked at me and said, somewhat stammeringly, "Th-th-at's Greek." We were informed that he could tell many of the modern languages in the same way. And in his room at the hotel he repeated the whole of the Lord's Prayer in Greek with perfect accuracy.

As I watched this great, hulking fellow, with thick hands and stumpy fingers, and thought of his power to make the piano boom like a cannon or roar like an express train or imitate the gentlest notes that the tenderest touch could evoke, the incongruous union of his mind and soul and his repulsive looking body suggested the idea of the delicate mechanism of a wonderful musical instrument encased in a rough board box rudely knocked together by a clumsy carpenter with a dull hatchet; and I could not help remembering in what an ugly case the same maker had inclosed the sublime and beautiful soul of Socrates.—New York Evening Post.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

A NEW RESTAURANT.

Mr. H. de Briggs, late chef of the Palace Bakery, has opened a popular priced commercial lunch, oyster and coffee parlor at 867 Broadway, French, German and American cooking; open all night.

Rocker Sale

Now in progress at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Wire Mattresses

With bedsteads at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush—Try it.

"BURLINGTON ROUTE."

Through sleeping cars to Chicago, via Ogden, Salt Lake and Denver.

Personally conducted excursions to Chicago and Boston. Through car leaves Oakland every Thursday at 7:10 A. M.

New upholstered tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars. No quicker time and best service.

Tickets to and from all parts of U. S. and Europe.

H. W. LOWNSBERRY, Pass. and Tkt. Agt

962 Broadway, Oakland. Tel. 2072 Black.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

ONLY 3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

DO YOU LIKE GOOD EATING?

Fine oysters, rich, juicy steaks, cooked cleverly and in plain sight? Then try the Pearl, 903 Broadway, and be satisfied.

Rockers! Rockers! Rockers!

See them at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh St.

For the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Your grocer knows little of crackers. He has perhaps a dozen kinds—the commonest kinds. Think of it! we sell 300 varieties.

The Cracker Store,
N. W. Cor. 8th and Wash. Sts.

A beautiful banquet hall for 100 guests is a feature of the the New Louvre. Just right for fraternal reunions. No extra charge.

14th and Broadway. *The New Louvre N. P. Jensen Prop.*

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You can order your groceries from us and get swift service and the best for the least. Use your telephone.

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Headquarters California Silver Campaign Committee Baldwin Hotel, S. F.

The citizens of Oakland, without regard to party affiliations, are respectfully invited to attend a lecture on the subject of

FINANCE

within strictly non-partisan lines, by

Prof. E. A. ROSS

—OF THE—

Leland Stanford Jr. University

AT THE

MACDONOUGH THEATER,

—ON—

Friday Evening,

OCT. 30, 1896.

The Young Men's Mandolin Club will render choice selections.

The Quartette from the University of California will sing catchy songs.

WILLIAM P. LAWLOR, Chairman Campaign Committee

WARNING

—TO—

SUPPORTERS OF

BRYAN AND SILVER.

Avoid the Mistake of Voting for the Electors Headed:

"National Democratic Party Electors"

The name of one Clay W. Taylor appears in this group. These Electors represent BOLTING DEMOCRATS who are for the SINGLE GOLD STANDARD and AGAINST SILVER, and a vote for this movement is in effect a vote for McKINLEY.

Vote for Either of These Groups, BUT NOT FOR BOTH.

Democrat Electors:	People's Party Electors:
1. J. W. Martin,	19. J. V. Webster,
2. Jo Hamilton,	20. Daniel McKay,
3. S. J. Allard,	21. J. W. Martin,
4. C. W. Thresher,	22. S. J. Allard,
5. William Craig,	23. Jo Hamilton,
6. D. T. Fowler,	24. D. T. Fowler,
7. M. R. Merritt,	25. William Craig,
8. J. V. Webster,	26. M. R. Merritt,
9. Daniel McKay,	27. C. W. Thresher.

These Electors are the SAME individuals and are the ONLY BRYAN ELECTORS.

Vote for these Electors but ONCE, under ONE party heading ONLY.

Owing to a change in the Law, you are required to stamp opposite EACH of the NINE Electors voted for.

CONGRESSIONAL UNION NOMINEES.

1st District............F. A. CUTLER
2d District............MARION DE VRIES
3d District............WARREN B. ENGLISH
No. 67, 4th District...JAMES G. MAGUIRE
S. F., No. 68, 5th District....A. B. KINNE
6th District............C. A. BARLOW
7th District............C. H. CASTLE

California Silver Campaign Committee, BALDWIN HOTEL.

Bryan and Silver

Grand Reception and Union Rally

tendered by the citizens of Alameda County to our next Congressman,

Hon. WARREN B. ENGLISH

OAKLAND TABERNACLE,

Saturday Evening, Oct. 31st

The meeting will be addressed by Hon. W. W. FOOTE, Hon. W. B. ENGLISH, Hon. M. F. TARPEY, Hon. WM. CRAIG

Grand Street Parade and Fireworks.

Dr. G. W. Stimpson, Grand Marshal

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ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

Ringing Speeches Made by Eloquent Orators at the Exposition Building.

DR. WOOLSEY'S SOUND TALK

In a Popular Manner He Presents the Salient Poin's of the Campaign.

JUDGE LAMME'S ADDRESS.

G. W. Arbuckle Also Talks Against the Combination of the Capitalists.

The silver forces held one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign last night in the Tabernacle and many were the sensible arguments presented in support of the doctrines for which the voters of the three parties are banded together.

A big street parade was the first order of the evening. The procession formed in the vicinity of Eighth and Broadway and the marching clubs of both the Democratic and Populist Parties were in line. Red fire and rockets there was an abundance, while a veritable shower of vari-colored stars from the Roman candles, lit up the whole line of march.

In the center of the parade a carriage drawn by four white horses contained Dr. E. H. Woolsey, G. W. Baker, Judge Lamme of Los Angeles and Roy Baker.

The Tabernacle was resplendent with national colors and portraits of the nation's patriots, while a large likeness of Bryan occupied a prominent position above the front of the platform. Silver mottoes and campaign pictures lined the gallery rail while myriads of small flags scattered through the audience, made a waving sea of colors.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock that the band marched down the main aisle playing "Marching Through Georgia." The audience cheered loud and long as the Army and Navy Bryan Free Silver League, the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Hancock Fire Brigade and the Populist Zouaves took their seats on the platform, but the demonstration was even greater when the speakers of the evening and honored guests arrived. They were Dr. E. H. Woolsey, G. W. Baker, Judge Lamme, G. W. Arbuckle, Roy Baker and J. W. Button.

Briefly following, seventeen ladies made their appearance. They represented "16 to 1," all them with one exception, being attired in white with silver hats and belts. Gold was represented in a complete costume of yellow.

After the band had played several selections and the cheering had quieted, J. W. Button, for the Army and Navy Bryan League announced that all the speakers of the evening were veterans of the war, while like the Chairman of the evening, he also was a veteran.

"The principal speaker," he said, "is a Republican; the Chairman is a Democrat, while your humble servant is a Populist and according to the subsidized plutocratic public press, we are all anarchists."

He then introduced Dr. Woolsey as the Chairman of the evening.

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY.

Well Presented Points on the Great National Crisis

Dr. E. H. Woolsey then took the platform, explaining that he often had arguments with Republicans, and as a consequence had reduced his ideas to writing, so that there would be no misunderstanding as regards his stand. He then read the following, but was frequently obliged to stop until the bursts of applause which greeted some of the points, had quieted:

"There is and has been among financiers and political parties a general agreement that bimetallism and the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is most desirable.

"The difference of opinion between the great political parties is whether the United States shall act independently, or whether we shall wait for the consent of other nations; whether we have the capacity and courage to declare and maintain our own financial policy, or whether we are so weak and pusillanimous that we must yet submit to our present destructive system, which is "deuced English, you know," and continue to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift may follow fawning."

"This confession of weakness and subserviency to England's wish, expressed in the financial plank of the Republican platform, is in strong contrast with the courageous utterances of the Democratic platform, and should, and I believe does, bring the blush of shame to the face of every Republican who is yet capable of blushing. Thank God, there are thousand of Republicans who, placing patriotism above partiparty, have left the party for the party's sake, offered as it is by a pirate crew; and, while we pray, let us offer thanks to God that those who have heretofore corrupted the Democratic ship, have left their craft to time-good. Their leaving has not been entirely voluntary, for the reformed, or new Democracy drew the line of demarcation which excluded them and drove them to Mark Hanna.

"But let us return to that sweet-scented financial plank, so putrescent that it had to be handled with gloves from the Goodyear Rubber syndicate in order to place it in the structure of the Republican platform.

"There is no fact better known than the fact that that plank was not constructed by the representatives of the party, instead by Mark Hanna in the interests of Morgan & Company—the same Pierpont Morgan that held the government up by the throat and forced it to pay the firm $10,000,000, by selling bonds at 104 when the market value was 120.

"Morgan & Company are the agents of the Rothschilds, and by that relation control the banking interests of this country, and incidentally I may say, control the banks in this State. Hanna, knowing that the Rothschilds would not consent to bimetallism so long as they could control and rob this country, put the English tail on the plank which wars the American cur.

"My metaphor is a little mixed, but his plank was mixed with a suggestion of American patriotism adulterated with English gall—sugar-coated with enough patriotism in the declaration of bimetallism, for the gullible to swallow, but so embittered with gall in the expression 'subject to the intent of other nations' as to be intolerably nauseous to anyone with a decent American taste. A man who cannot smell Morganism and trickery in this plank is a Dutchman, because he would be insensible to Limburger cheese.

"The Hannaites say that free coinage will flood the country with silver. Has there ever been too much silver before or since it was demonetized? Since that time, half of our silver mines have been closed down, because they would no pay to work at the price silver bullion was selling at.

"There never has been one day during that time that the volume of money in circulation was equal to the needs of the people, or equal to the volume of money at the time silver received its death-blow at the hands of those who wished to destroy it and profit by its destruction. It is true that the limited coinage of silver under the Bland-Allison Act and under the Sherman Act stimulated silver mining for a time, and though the amount thus coined was seemingly large, it was, under the circumstances, far too small to keep up the necessary volume of money. Much has been made of the fact that while there was an increased amount of silver coinage under the Bland-Allison Act, the price of silver bullion went down in the markets of the world, and this fact has been ingeniously used by the syndicate party to deceive the public.

"Now, if all things were equal, this circumstance might have some significance, but things were as unequal as possible. In the first place, when the Government has free and unlimited coinage of silver, that is a publication to the world that we have unlimited confidence in our own silver money; but when Congress haggles about coining it all, and then consents to a limited coinage only, that fact alone is an explication to the world of our distrust to our own silver money.

"Suppose, for example, a very rich man should give his son power of attorney, to transact all his business, draw checks in his absence for any amount, etc., etc., would not the business men with whom the young man associated accept the unlimited confidence of the father as a guarantee of the young man's worth and reliability, and would not me be in business circles, ranked as A-1? Suppose, on the other hand, that such a merchant should publish in the newspapers that his son must not be trusted on his account for more than $200 in any one month, would not that young man's credit and responsibility be written down pretty low in the commercial register. Well, there is just the same difference in the dollars whether they are produced by free, unlimited coinage, or coined on Government account in limited amount. If Uncle Sam says the silver is all right, it goes all right, but if he says it isn't quite all right, then it is disgraced.

THE EUROPEAN CHANGES.

"Again, the market for silver has been greatly curtailed by several European countries having changed from bimetallism to a gold standard. The same conspiracy which demonetized silver in the United States, also laid its baneful hand upon Germany and France. Just prior to the demonetization act, much of our silver bullion went to Europe for coinage there, and brought a premium of three cents on the dollar over gold.

"The price of our silver and the demand for it, then you see, served as a stimulus to the fullest production though only a comparatively small part of it went to our Mints, because it was worth more for foreign export. Hence, you see, when the conspiracy for the demonetization of silver both here and abroad was accomplished, the volume of our money circulation suddenly decreased, because on the one hand, there was an increasing population, and the usual withdrawal of money for hoarding, and the loss by wear and tear, and by fire, etc., etc.; and on the other hand, there was lacking the large amount of foreign gold which had been customarily obtained from other countries in exchange for our silver bullion.

"The universally admitted necessity for more money, led to the introduction by Mr. Bland, in the Senate, of a bill for the free coinage of silver, and had that passed, it would have been a remedy for our financial ills, but the Shylocks rushed in and the Bill was amended so as to limit the coinage, which made the remedy only a partial one, because, under the circumstances, there was needed all the silver that could be supplied, far more than was permitted under the limited coinage act, and vastly more than had been required before the crime of 1873.

"We had become desperately sick, and the financial charlatan deceived us as to the diagnosis, and said all we needed in order to get well was McKinley's protection medicine. Like suckers we swallowed that nostrum and got worse and worse, until we were ready for any change of treatment that was offered.

"Cleveland and Hill and Bayard and Carlisle and all of the Palmer outfit, had been telling us all along that McKinley was a humbug, and as we knew to our sorrow that they told the truth about that, they got our confidence, and bled and buncoed us with Free Trade.

"Now, when it may be too late, we realize that we have been jobbed by both the Protection and Free Trade doctors, and, moreover, that they are now in cohorts with each other, and are all arrant knaves and quacks. Bland, Harvey, Warner and Bryan and Carlisle before being corrupted by Cleveland's influence, and even our own flippity-floppity Estee, on one of those rare occasions when he was not running for office, made a correct diagnosis of our case; and offered us the silver remedy,—the gold cure having been monopolized by drunks, Anglomaniacs and political vagabonds.

"Bland offered that silver remedy in his bill, and though as I have said, it was adulterated, it yet served as a crutch when we had only one leg to stand on—the gold leg. Our silver leg having been paralyzed. We crutched along until 1893, when the Sherman Bill was repealed and we were left without even the limited silver coinage, and in this Act they took away the crutch and left us standing again on one leg; and then though crippled and poor, by the shrinkage of our assets and the increase of our taxes, the "villians still pursued us;" and then with the volume of money contracted, and relatively to the population decreasing rapidly every minute, the Shylocks were enabled to corner the money market and they preyed upon the Treasury like wolves upon a fold, and fattened upon our gold reserve, and left us helplessly wearing out the seat of our pants.

"Thank God, we can use our hands still, and we will use them in depositing our ballots to turn down the amalgamated quacks and Shylocks, and then we will soon get on our legs again and when we do, we will jump on the thieving trusts and syndicates and combines with both feet. I am here reminded of the likening of England in her policy towards India, to the Boa Constrictor.

'She encircles us in the coils of her hideous diplomacy,
She covers us with the slime of her sycophants and hirelings,
She crushes us when we begin to struggle,
That she may certainly prey upon our vitals.'

"The Republicans, with the same deception which characterizes every one of their present insincere utterances upon the financial question, will tell you that there are millions of silver dollars in the Treasury today, and that the people can get them when they earn them. Now, they know they are deceiving you, for there is not one dollar of that money which is available, or that is not doing practical duty as money now. It is held in reserve against the silver certificates which are out in circulation. There is no gold or silver in circulation except on this Coast, and all the remainder of the United States gold and silver is held in the Treasury as redemption money against notes which are out doing the duty of money,—except the gold that is held in reserve in the various banks in the country and the gold that is hoarded.

"The Hannanites tell you, in the same breath, that by opening our Mints to the free coinage of silver, we shall have 50-cent dollars, and all the silver from Mexico and other countries will be dumped upon us. Any man who honestly accepts this as possible, has either never studied the question, or has "wheels in his head." Is it not evident that if Mexico should bring her silver bullion here, and get it coined into dollars, and that those dollars were worth but 50 cents each, she would lose money on the transaction? The only thing left for her to do would be to lose the cost of transporting it back to her own country and pay for another coining in Mexican dollars, or else leave it here in exchange for our goods, and so you see we should in any such event be the gainers.

"The Hannanites say, that, under free coinage, silver will not be worth any more than silver bullion is today, and, in the same state breath, tell us that silver will go to $1.29 per ounce, and thus double the interests of the silver miner. Though they would protect a manufacturer of silverware or tinware, they are opposed to protection for the miner. Now, was there ever anything more absurd than such contention, and yet there are walking idiots in this country who will cooly watch the mixing of this financial cocktail and swallow it down and say it is all right. The only explanation of this hallucination is that their intellects have become so deranged by imbibing the contradictory speeches of Estee, Barnes, Perkins and Knight, to say nothing of McKinley's speeches for and against free coinage, that they could not appreciate, and have no desire to try, a straight draught.

"If silver goes to par with gold, which we are confident it will do, then the entire country will prosper by reason of an increased volume of money, and the farmer, and the merchants, and the manufacturer, and all men who work for a living will be benefitted thereby, and who, except a Shylock who thrives most when the rest of us are unfortunate, could be found to begrudge the miner his good luck. Mining is dangerous to men who toil beneath the ground, and hazardous to the investor, and each for his effort, and for his courage, in searching for, and finding, and bringing forth from the earth that which advances civilization, is entitled to all that he can thus honestly get, and besides, to the gratitude of mankind.

"If we have 50-cent silver dollars, of course the miner can be no better off than at present, for now all the mines are worked that will pay to work at the present low price of silver bullion. If there is any one in this audience who really thinks that silver will be depreciated by free coinage, let him consider for a moment that the mine owner and the miners themselves are more directly interested, and then, let him ask himself if their judgment in voting for free silver is not as good as his own. Let him on the other hand consider who will not be benefitted by a 50-cent dollar, and he will easily see that the bankers and syndicates, who now have a death grip on gold, and thereby on every industry, are fighting day and night, by fair means and foul, to keep silver bullion down where it is. Now, on which side will you vote,—those who want silver to go up, or those who want to keep it down—with the bankers or with the miners? Under which King, Benzonian, speak or die!

"They tell us gold will be driven from the country by the free coinage of silver. Where will it go? Has anyone heard of money going away for investment? On the contrary, the stream of money for investment is always westward,—flowing from Europe to this country, because the interest here is much greater. If any one of you should have a lot of gold after the election of Bryan and the establishment of free silver coinage, what would you do with it? Take it to some other country? There is only one foreign investment that I can conceive of which would be desirable for you, providing you have more money than brains, and that would be to blow in a fortune for the privilege of touching the hem of the garments of royalty, or for the purchase of a title, or to buy a plaything for your daughter, in the shape of a dissipated, impecunious and dyspeptic Duke or Prince. No, the gold of our wealthy classes will not otherwise leave our shores. It will be used in profitable investments under a better order of things, and if it should happen to be that a little premium over silver, it will be exchanged for silver. If for foreign silver, then we shall have just as much money in circulation as before the exchange, and if for our own silver, then it will still be with us.

WON'T DRIVE OUT GOLD.

"This talk about the free coinage of silver driving all the gold out of the country is all bosh, and those who ship such a yarn to you are either idiots themselves or think you are. But gold is going out of the country now, or out of Government reach, by the conspiracies of the Rothschilds-Morgan syndicate, and it is this overflow that is forcing us to the issuance of bonds, and into interminable debt to England.

"With the present limit amount of money in circulation the cornering of it is made possible, and our utter helplessness under the gold standard is tact patent to any one who has studied the question. With silver re-monetized the volume of money will be so increased that the Treasury of the United States could no be looted at will by the gold monopolists. I advanced this argument to an Oakland banker the other day, and he, with apparently unlimited confidence in the grasping power and disposition of the money combines, mildly suggested that Wall Street might acquire control of both silver and gold. My answer was, that before that could be done we would probably smash all the syndicates of every kind and description, and make it a felony to belong to one, and then reform the courts, so that it would be possible to deal out equal and exact justice to all thieves, and that men like Morgan and Belmont who should steal ten millions of dollars from the Government in a night, could be placed behind the same bars that restrain the liberty of the chicken thief. I submit to you, whether the petty larceny thief, who, because of hunger, steals a chicken, does not deserve infinitely greater consideration.

"But, my fellow citizens, if such a suggestion is pertinent,—if there could be any danger if silver being also monopolized, it would only be a further step for the Government issuance of paper money upon our products, or our lands directly to the people, at such a low rate of interest that all the bankers would have to go out of business.

"If you will only take the first step, the next step will be easy enough. Cast your ballot for free coinage of silver, and that will set the ball rolling, and it will then be an easy matter to curb the arrogance of wealth. One reform begets another, and that is just what the Bullionaires are afraid of, and that is the reason that every trust and every syndicate and corporation, and every bank in the land has advanced money to McKinley to corrupt the voter. Advanced it, I say, because they never part with a dollar that they don't expect to get back, and if McKinley wins, and you who work for a living are whipped and cowed, they will, with McKinley's help, rob you again and again until you have nothing to lose.

"This is their programme: To deceive, cajole and coerce you. Every orator they have on the stump today is a hireling of some corporation,—hired to deceive you. History is repeating itself. In the new Constitution fight seventeen years ago, the same conditions existed. Every bank in the State sent out notices to their creditors that if the new Constitution carried they would call in their loans, foreclose mortgages and increase the rate of interest. It was the same kind of a bluff as the 50-cent dollar bluff is now, and many then thought they meant it, as many now think they are in earnest. But it didn't work then, for the new Constitution was carried by the most overwhelming majority that any election was ever carried in this State; and when the election was over the bankers fell over each other in the haste to assure the people that everything was all right, that the mortgages could stand, and the rate of interest would not be raised. In that fight every bank and every corporation had its lawyers on the stump, warning the people of the disasters that would overtake them if the new Constitution carried. The mortgage tax provided that the mortgagee, usually the banker, would have to pay his just tax upon the mortgage, while before that time the man who borrowed the money had to pay all the taxes, even though he might in reality own only a small part of the property.

"In that fight we did not have the protection of the Australian ballot system. Every corporation drove their men to the polls,—gave them ballots and watched them. But, though driven like sheep, they were not the mutton-heads which their apparent submission indicated.

"In that fight we had a few very able men as speakers, who were not connected with banks or corporations, and we had sand letters on every stump in the land, and Dennis Kearney was there, and though after election he became corrupted by corporation gold, he was, during the fight, loyal to the common people and a most earnest advocate. I recall his advice during the closing days of that campaign. He told the workingmen they would be provided with proper tickets, and told each to put the workingman's ticket in his left hand vest pocket before going to his work on the morning of election; told him that if any one offered him a bribe to accept it, as it might do his family some good, and would certainly weaken the enemy; and when his employer offered him a ticket, to take that and put that in his right hand vest pocket, and when he arrived at the polls to remember the workingman's ticket in his left hand vest pocket, for that was nearest his heart. Kearney's advice was followed to the letter, the laboring men pocketed the gold sent out by the banks to bribe them, and then voted like loyal citizens for the new Constitution, which, among its provisions the mortgage tax was of paramount importance to the poor man.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

"Among the amendments to the Constitution which is now submitted to you, the first is to repeal that mortgage tax, which as I have said the people voted for by an overwhelming majority. The people have not asked to have that mortgage tax repealed. No man who has a mortgage upon his home or farm has positioned the Legislature to have that mortgage tax repealed. The move in this direction must have come from the banks and not from the people. It has not even been discussed in the newspapers. It is a sneak, in the interests of the Banks, accomplished quietly and practically in the night. It passed the Legislature of this State, just as the demonetization of silver passed Congress, at the instigation of the bankers and those who were to profit by it, and not by the people. The bankers may tell you that it is in the interest of the poor man, as the mortgage tax will practically be charged to the borrower. But that, as I have told you, was the argument before the Constitution carried, and was all taken back by the bankers immediately after. I do not know what representatives were concerned in passing this mortgage tax amendment through our Legislature, but I do know, as does any man who will consider it, that they were acting for the banks, and in the interests of the banks, and against the interests of the people. There is only one thing to do now, and that is to vote no on that amendment, and as soon as we can rush through the referendum, whereby our representatives in the Legislature and Congress will kindly inform us when they propose to discriminate against the people in the interest of Shylocks.

"Every Republican on the stump today, who has any reputation, has advocated the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. A thoughtful and honest Republican ought to be ashamed to admit adhesion to a cause whose ablest advocates are so untrustworthy.

"There is a button going the rounds which reads, "I am something of a liar myself." And I would suggest the propriety of Republican speakers who wear the McKinley button to wear one of these, because, on account of McKinley's flopping on the silver question, the button will apply to McKinley as well as to the wearer.

"Consider McKinley, owned body and soul by the trusts, syndicates and corporations, the puppet of Mark Hanna. He plays the monkey while Hanna is the organist in the Canton side show; or if you wish to dignify the performance, call it a circus—then McKinley is the clown, and Mark Hanna the ring master. When one of the numberless delegations come into Canton on free trains wearing free buttons, waving banners paid for by the advance agent, Mark cracks the whip, Mrs. Mc. appears at an upper window and waves her handkerchief, and the Major with high-standing collar, and like Bombastes Furioso, comes stalking forth on the porch welcoming the guests, giving them a free lunch and some protection chestnuts for desert, and then turns them over to his friend, the railroad agent, who is to return the human freight. Was there ever in this wide world such a farce?

"How great the contrast between McKinley and Bryan. Search history, and you will find no man since Christ's time so like Christ as William J. Bryan. Like Him, he goes forth among the multitude, exposing hypocrisy, disputing with, and teaching the learned, driving the usurers and money-changers from their stronghold, lifting up the lowly, and infusing new life into mankind. His character is above reproach, and his public record shows him to have always been on the right side,—on the side of the common people. If this were not so, if there was a flaw in his character or public life it would by this time have been magnified into a gulf by the hireling press, by this reference I mean to say that every Republican newspaper in this State and in the United States is indubitably subsidized by the McKinley campaign fund.

"How generous are the syndicates to hire newspapers to ridicule and caricature and lie! How much the editors of Republican papers must respect Mr. McKinley when they receive from him or his masters so much per line for the vilification of Bryan. There is no doubt about the valued esteem in which Mr. McKinley is held by his bosses, for did they not out of pure generosity at the beginning of the campaign buy up notes against him amounting to $118,000? They can trust him fully, for they still hold those notes.

"You cannot realize what a glorious thing it would be to have a syndicate President or how much syndicates do for the people, should read Alfred Henry Lewis' letter in the Examiner of the 21st inst. about Hanna's coal deals,—how he produced coal famines, forced strikes, and employed the Pinkertons to shoot down the strikers.

"The most gigantic deal that Hanna ever undertook is on now. The people are in the strike, but Hanna has millions of money behind him. The men who have subscribed to the McKinley corruption fund, men like Huntington, Rockefeller, Morgan, Belmont and Vanderbilt, are worth more than all the millions of people in the United States, and Hanna is buying up leaders of the Unions, and of the striking masses, hiring orators to mislead and deceive the people and employing the vicious to corrupt and bribe the poor.

"But that trick was tried when General Jackson was running for President. Biddle, who was at the head of the United States Bank, tried to use Jackson, and failing, swore he would beat him, and spent millions of his own money, and more millions of the people's money to do it. Hanna is entertaining the delegations that make picnic pilgrimages to the McKinley shrine quite handsomely, at what he of course hopes will ultimately be at the people's expense; but such entertaining is a mere side show to Biddle's caravansary with equestrians and stage coaches. Why? Biddle gave one dinner during that campaign in Philadelphia, to 50,000 people, and they enjoyed it hugely, drank his health, and went to the polls and elected Jackson by an enormous majority, just as the people in this election will call on McKinley and leave their P. P. C. cards and elect Bryan.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

"In regard to a protective tariff, it is a delusion and a snare, as was demonstrated under the Harrison administration by the operation of the McKinley bill, which also, be it remembered, remained in effect during nearly the first half of Cleveland's administration. At the last election the people turned down Harrison and the McKinley tariff with a tidal wave. It is manifestly wrong to tax the people for the necessaries of life, all such efforts lead to the making of the rich richer and the poor poorer. There must be some tariff for revenue, but it should be entirely upon the luxuries, not the necessaries of life, should be upon champagne and cigars, silks, velvets, laces, etc., not upon anything that any of us ordinarily wear or need. No really great nation has ever prospered for any length of time by placing a tax upon the necessaries of life. The rich will evade the tax gatherer wherever they can, and you have to keep your eye on them continually. The income tax bill was leveled against them, and they used all manner of means to prevent its operation. The declaration of the Democratic platform in favor of an income tax is one of the real reasons why the rich oppose Bryan, and favor McKinley for McKinley proposes to pay the enormous expenses of government, and at the same time to favor his friends in the manufacturing business, at the expense of the dear people. Hence Mr. McKinley's rich friends are putting up money to deceive you, and to debauch you by making merchandise of your votes.

"There is one kind of protection which seems to me might be useful, that is to keep cheap foreign labor out of this country. Never was there in the history of America such an influx of foreign laborers as during the operation of the McKinley tariff law. The manufacturers, protected by the tariff, brought foreign operatives here by the thousands. Here in Oakland the Jute mill brought 600 factory girls from Scotland to work under contract for about thirty cents a day—for what? In order to compete with India in the manufacture of grain bags, which cost the farmer thereby two cents more for every bag that he used.

"With cheap, foreign factory labor shut out, the American workman can find profitable employment, on account of his superior strength, industry and skill, providing we have a sufficient volume of legal tender money to do business with, and providing we keep an eye upon the rich and force them to pay their taxes for otherwise they will sneak out of it, and like Hanna in his coal mines, sneak in foreign laborers to compete with Americans.

"Bryan is on their trail, and they know it. They know that he cannot be corrupted by their gold, and that is the reason they are putting up millions to beat him. They know he is a just man, and that is why they have no use for him. They know that if he has any prejudice it is against them. They know that if in any contest between capital and labor, between purse-proud employers and poorly paid employes—if a doubt should arise as to who ought to be favored—they know Bryan's sympathies would be with the people.

"In such a contingency could any one for a moment suspect for a moment that McKinley would turn his back on Hanna and his partners in corruption. If indeed any man could be found who could imagine that McKinley, under the circumstance of his environment, could act impartially or deal at all fairly with employes, then that man's mind is so warped and shackled, that it is liable to crack wide open.

"My countryman, slowly but surely your chains are being forged, and slowly but surely you are losing your independence of character, for you are submitting to conditions more and more ignoble. Classes are becoming more and more arrogant and despotic, and labor is becoming more and more timid and servile.

"In a recent issue between labor and capital the government at once sided with capital. When the militia refused to shoot down their fellow men, with whose grievances they sympathized, the Government arrogated to itself powers, not provided for by the constitution, and ordered the regular army out. This exercise of arbitrary power by the Government has been condemned by the Democratic platform.

"More recently a decision has been rendered in a United States Court that men working for a railroad company in the hands of a receiver, shall not be allowed to quit work, and for doing so, may be imprisoned, and even denied trial by jury.

"So, one by one, your liberties are being fettered. The next step will be that every man working for any corporation will be enslaved, and if he dares to protest will be thrown into prison and denied trial by jury, and even a writ of habeas corpus.

"After the railway strike the army was mobilized, some of the outer posts abandoned and the troops were largely concentrated in and near the great cities, for what?

"Within the last few weeks garrisons have been changed from one post to another, at the Presidio for example the Fifth Artillery which had long been stationed there, was distributed to New York and other Eastern points. Soldiers have been brought here from Florida, New York, and many of the artillerymen stationed at Angel Island where they could only meet a foreign foe, have been transferred to the Presidio. It is explained that the reason for the general transferance of troops in the United States is in line with the usual practice of giving the men wider experience in military duty, but there is reason to believe that, at this time, the object is to take the men away from their friendly associations, so that their humanity will not be affected by possible aggressive relations with citizen friends.

"Grover Cleveland, the man who has saved eight millions in four years on a salary of $50,000 a year, is now the ally of Mark Hanna and the syndicates, and we may reasonably expect that if there is the slightest pretext for counting out Bryan, and establishing a Government of syndicates instead of a Government of the people, he will set the army in motion.

"The Secretary of the Navy has in no uncertain terms expressed himself as being in sympathy with Cleveland and McKinley and the monoporacy. The commanders of the army and navy are with this despicable administration, which in a covert way has been as much under the control of syndicates as McKinley is now in an open way.

"Irving Scott was a short time ago apparently actuated by patriotic sentiments and was an eloquent advocate of the free coinage of silver. Now he has shaved his front and left his works for the rostrum. We will not consider whether he was lying when he wrote his letter to the Overland Monthly, or whether he is lying now. If he did express his real sentiments in the Overland Monthly, what, in your opinion, considering that he is a builder of war vessels, could be his motive now? He is too shrewd a man not to have considered what is best for his enormous plant. He surely considers that his interests will be favored by the Cleveland-McKinley conspiracy, and also reason to believe that they intend to triumph at any cost. Mr. Scott's action may well excite other ones.

"The plan for capture of the Government by the syndicates was evidently laid before the Republican Convention.

"As soon as the convention conspiracy was effected, Hanna openly declared that he had millions behind him, and named his backers, and threatened that whatever the people might say or do McKinley should win. Chauncey Depew said then that this Nation was under the control of fifty men, and he has recently declared that Wall street could always be relied upon to control the Congress of the United States.

"At the beginning of the campaign Hanna sent word, or rather his orders, for with the Republicans his word is law, and he has been acknowledged as their dictator,—he sent orders that the Republicans should organize their clubs into military companies and battalions and drill. What did this mean but that they might be in readiness for soldierly duty if a crisis came? So they have been organizing throughout the country. In Buffalo, New York, the Hanaites are not conducting anything like a regular campaign, but have military clubs that drill industriously with wooden guns; and there are military Republican Clubs all over the East.

"In the Sacramento railway shops, where several thousand are employed, the employes have been organized into McKinley Clubs and required to drill every day. I suppose the company will deny this, just as Hanna has denied that corporations are using coercion, but I have it from inside sources.

"In the Legislature of this State a law was recently passed prohibiting military clubs from carrying arms and similar laws have recently been enacted in many of the States of the Union.

"So one by one the liberties of the people are being cut off, and the accessibility of the people to means of defense prevented; and the Government is everywhere asserting and strengthening and asserting its power over the citizens.

A SPY SYSTEM.

"The next move will be to increase the army, and I understand the preparations are already on, and co-incidentally there will be organized a detective force to pry into individual affairs and search the citizen on the street or his house for firearms; and so the people will wake up some morning and find themselves wholly disarmed and overawed by Government police, as is done in every other country, even in the so-called Republics.

"In our sister Republic of Mexico no man ever walks the streets whose antecedents are not inquired into; and in every block in the City of Mexico can be seen a policeman armed with a Winchester rifle, and with revolvers and cartridges in his belt; and in Paris every one is watched, but so politely that he may not be aware of it, and I was told a few years ago by the book venders who utilize the wide stone railings of the bridges across the Seine to display their books that the police daily look for and confiscate any book or paper that reflects in the slightest degree upon the Government. Why! a citizen of France is as circumspect and cautious about saying, even privately to an acquaintance, anything against the Government, as the employe of a corporation is now to say that he intends to vote for Bryan. The fear which the employes of machine Republican rule are laboring under today is, notwithstanding repeated denials, very prevalent, as any one who knows anything of the situation knows to be a fact, and the fact itself should move all loyal Americans of all parties to turn down at the polls the band of bulldozers who are striking at the bulwark of our liberties.

"The students at Yale, in preventing free speech, are the natural allies of McKinley, and their professors who endorsed their action did so because they draw their salaries from the aristocratic class who control syndicates and trusts,—men who are today fostering Hanna's vile schemes of bribery and political chicanery.

"I have made a discovery, which strangely seems to have escaped us all, and have given it to some others who are exposing it. I discovered that the heads on the United States coins are materially different. An examination of the coins ought alone to satisfy any one that the real issue of this campaign is the interests of the masses against the classes. I can prove to you by the coins themselves that silver is the money of the people, and gold the money of the aristocracy,—that there is between the silver and gold coin as wide a difference as there is between the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his face and the banker and pawnbroker who thrive upon the misfortunes of the people.

"Upon the liberty head of the silver dollar you will see the liberty cap, and across the brow a wreath of wheat. Upon the liberty head of the twenty dollar gold piece you will find no liberty cap, and across the brow no wreath, but instead the imitation of a jeweled crown.

"The wreath of wheat upon the silver coin is an emblem of industry, and clearly denotes that silver is the money of the industrial classes. The crown upon the head of the gold coin is an emblem of royalty,—a symbol of kingly power.

"Singularly, the issue as here expressed joins that defined in the wording of the financial planks of the Democratic and Republican platforms.

"What a coincidence that the silver dollar should bear upon its face the Goddess of Liberty, decked with the emblem of American industry, and that the financial plank of the party of the people should declare for the free coinage of silver, without waiting for the consent of other nations; and that, on the other hand, the Goddess of Liberty on the gold piece bears upon her brow an emblem of royalty and the financial plank of the Hanna platform declares that the free coinage of silver must be subject to the consent of other nations.

"Fellow citizens, there is treason here. A royal crown upon our Goddess of Liberty! How monstrous! British gold dictating the financial plank of a party platform of America.

"Arouse, free men! Resent this insult! Declare again your independence of England, and so loudly that all the world may hear. Vote for William J. Bryan, the man of the people, the man of the hour. As soon as he is elected I pledge my soul that he will strike the crown of royalty from the Liberty head of American gold and place there the Liberty cap which won our freedom at Bunker Hill. Vote for William J. Bryan, and restore silver to its natural and ancient place in American coinage. With the free coinage of silver and the re-coinage of gold, we shall have an independent financial system. Then, and not till then, will America be free from British arrogance and British power.

"Now, my friends, though dark and portentious clouds are lowering upon our horizon, they seem to have a silvery lining, and if Bryan is elected, in behalf of humanity we'll "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and in our ecstacy exclaim:

"Now are our brows bound with victorious wreathe,
Our bruised arms held up for monuments,
Our stern alarums changed to merry meetings,
And all the clouds that lowered upon our home
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

G. W. ARBUCKLE.

Facts and Figures Presented to Uphold the Silver Doctrine.

Little Nye Ernst was then raised upon the speakers' stand and made a telling little speech in a clear childish voice. Concluding he said:

"The difference between the two candidates is this: If you vote for McKinley and elect him, he will stand by the gold men. On the other hand, if you vote for Bryan and elect him, he will stand by the people and he is all right."

Colonel G. W. Arbuckle was introduced and though he spoke briefly, he made several telling points.

"We are asked in this city," he said, "why we army veterans don't vote for a comrade. It is not that we love him less, but our country more. There is no longer any North, East, South or West and it is not the sword which we are to wield, but the ballot. That makes a vast deal of difference.

"I read in the papers an authentic account of a body of Confederate soldiers, visiting McKinley and leaving his yard with the rebel yell on their lips. I don't want to believe such a thing in this day, for it is fighting the battles of the past all over again. Those things had better rest beneath the sod, where many of our brave boys lie."

"This country has the greatest possibility of all the nations of the earth. On its soil every tree, shrub and vine and every form lifts its head up to the Creator God. I speak of this because we are as great as all the world beside. I want you to feel that, for we are Americans and should feel a just pride in the privilege.

"I see today that our Republican friends have on the gold colored badge. I met an Irish friend of mine on the street today and asked him why he was wearing that orange badge. "Be gob," he said, "I didn't know that They pinned it on me, but if there be any orange in it, off she comes.

"There are a few facts from the report of the Secreary of the Treasury. A gold standard imposes an ever increasing debt on every man, woman

Continued on page 8.

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE GREAT SILVER RALLY AT THE TABERNACLE LAST NIGHT.

Edited by the California Silver Campaign Committee.

STAND SOLID FOR SILVER.

Bryanites Rally in a Mighty Host in Oakland.

ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

Stinging Speeches Made by Eloquent Orators at the Exposition Building.

DR. WOOLSEY'S SOUND TALK

In a Popular Manner He Presents the Salient Points of the Campaign.

JUDGE LAMME'S ADDRESS.

G. W. Arbuckle Also Talks Against the Combination of the Capitalists.

The silver forces held one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign last night in the Tabernacle and many were the sensible arguments presented in support of the doctrines for which the voters of the three parties are banded together.

A big street parade was the first order of the evening. The procession formed in the vicinity of Eighth and Broadway and the marching clubs of both the Democratic and Populist Parties were in line. Of red fire and rockets there was an abundance, while a veritable shower of vari-colored stars from the Roman candles, lit up the whole line of march.

In the center of the parade a carriage drawn by four white horses contained Dr. E. H. Woolsey, G. W. Baker, Judge Lamme of Los Angeles and Roy Baker.

The Tabernacle was resplendent with national colors and portraits of the nation's patriots, while a large likeness of Bryan occupied a prominent position above the front of the platform. Silver mottoes and campaign pictures lined the gallery rail while myriads of small flags scattered through the audience, made a waving sea of colors.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock that the band marched down the main aisle playing "Marching Through Georgia." The audience cheered loud and long as the Army and Navy Bryan Free Silver League, the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Hancock Fire Brigade and the Populist Zouaves took their seats on the platform, but the demonstration was even greater when the speakers of the evening and honored guests arrived. They were Dr. E. H. Woolsey, G. W. Baker, Judge Lamme, G. W. Arbuckle, Roy Baker and J. W. Dutton.

Directly following, seventeen ladies made their appearance. They represented "16 to 1," all them with one exception, being attired in white with silver hats and belts. Gold was represented in a complete costume of yellow.

After the band had played several selections and the cheering had quieted, J. W. Dutton, for the Army and Navy Bryan League, announced that all the speakers of the evening were veterans of the war, while like the Chairman of the evening, he also was a veteran.

"The principal speaker," he said, is a Republican; the Chairman is a Democrat, while your humble servant is a Populist and according to the subsidized plutocratic public press, we are all anarchists."

He then introduced Dr. Woolsey as the Chairman of the evening.

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY.

Well Presented Points on the Great National Crisis.

Dr. E. H. Woolsey then took the platform, explaining that he often had arguments with Republicans, and as a consequence had reduced his ideas to writing, so that there would be no misunderstanding as regards his stand. He then read the following, but was frequently obliged to stop until the bursts of applause which greeted some of the points, had quieted:

"There is and has been among financiers and political parties a general agreement that bimetallism and the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is most desirable.

"The difference of opinion between the great political parties is whether the United States shall act independently, or whether we shall wait for the consent of other nations; whether we have the capacity and courage to declare and maintain our own financial policy, or whether we are so weak and pusillanimous that we must yet submit to our present destructive system, which is deduced English, you know," and continue to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift may follow fawning."

"This confession of weakness and subserviency to England's wish, expressed in the financial plank of the Republican platform, is in strong contrast with the courageous utterances of the Democratic platform, and should, and I believe does, bring the blush of shame to the face of every Republican who is yet capable of blushing. Thank God, there are thousand of Republicans who, placing patriotism above party, have left the party for the party's severs, officered as it is by a pirate crew; and, while we pray, let us offer thanks to God that those who have heretofore corrupted the Democratic banship, have left their craft to time-good. Their leaving has not been entirely voluntary, for the reformed, or new Democracy drew the line of demarcation which excluded them and drove them to Mark Hanna.

"But let us return to that sweet-scented financial plank, so putrescent that it had to be handled with gloves from the Goodyear Rubber syndicate in order to place it in the structure of the Republican platform.

"There is no fact better known than the fact that that plank was not constructed by the representatives of the party, instead by Mark Hanna in the interests of Morgan & Company—the same Pierpont Morgan that held the government up by the throat and forced it to pay the firm $10,000,000, by selling bonds at 104 when the market value was 120.

"Morgan & Company are the agents of the Rothschilds, and by that relation control the banking interests of this country, and incidentally I may say, control the banks in this State. Hanna, knowing that the Rothschilds would not consent to bimetallism so long as they could control and rob this country, put the English tail on the plank which wags the American cur.

"My metaphor is a little mixed, but his plank was mixed with a suggestion of American patriotism adulterated with English gall—sugar-coated with enough patriotism in the declaration of bimetallism for the gullible to swallow, but so embittered with gall in the expression 'subject to the intent of other nations' as to be intolerably nauseous to anyone with a decent American taste. A man who cannot smell Morganism and trickery in this plank is a Dutchman, because he would be insensible to Limburger cheese.

"The Hannaites say that free coinage will flood the country with silver. Has there ever been too much silver before or since it was demonetized? Since that time, half of our silver mines have been closed down, because they would no pay to work at the price silver bullion was selling at.

"There never has been one day during that time that the volume of money in circulation was equal to the needs of the people, or equal to the volume of money at the time silver received its death-blow at the hands of those who wished to destroy it and profit by its destruction. It is true that the limited coinage of silver under the Bland-Allison Act and under the Sherman Act stimulated silver mining for a time, and though the amount thus coined was seemingly large, it was, under the circumstances, far too small to keep up the necessary volume of money. Much has been made of the fact that while there was an increased amount of silver coinage under the Bland-Allison Act, the price of silver bullion went down in the markets of the world, and this fact has been ingeniously used by the syndicate party to deceive the public.

"Now, if all things were equal, this circumstance might have some significance, but things were as unequal as possible. In the first place, when the Government has free and unlimited coinage of silver, that is a publication to the world that we have unlimited confidence in our own silver money; but when Congress haggles about coining it all, and then consents to a limited coinage only, that fact alone is an exemplification to the world of our distrust to our own silver money.

"Suppose, for example, a very rich man should give his son power of attorney, to transact all his business, draw checks in his absence for any amount, etc., etc., would not the business men with whom the young man associated accept the unlimited confidence of the father as a guarantee of the young man's worth and reliability, and would not me be in business circles, ranked as A-1? Suppose, on the other hand, that such a merchant should publish in the newspapers that his son must not be trusted on his account for more than $200 in any one month, would not that young man's credit and responsibility be written down pretty low in the commercial register. Well, there is just the same difference in the dollars whether they are produced by free, unlimited coinage, or coined on Government account in limited amount. If Uncle Sam says the silver is all right, it goes all right, but if he says it isn't quite all right, then it is disgraced.

THE EUROPEAN CHANGES.

"Again, the market for silver has been greatly curtailed by several European countries having changed from bimetallism to a gold standard. The same conspiracy which demonetized silver in the United States, also laid its blighting hand upon Germany and France. Just prior to the demonetization act, much of our silver bullion went to Europe for coinage there, and brought a premium of three cents on the dollar over gold.

"The price of our silver and the demand for it, then you see, served as a stimulus to the fullest production though only a comparatively small part of it went to our Mints, because it was worth more for foreign export. Hence, you see, when the conspiracy for the demonetization of silver both here and abroad was accomplished, the volume of our money circulation suddenly decreased, because on the one hand, there was an increasing population, and the usual withdrawal of money for hoarding, and the loss by wear and tear, and by fire, etc., etc.; and on the other hand, there was lacking the large amount of foreign gold which had been customarily obtained from other countries in exchange for our silver bullion.

"The universally admitted necessity for more money, led to the introduction by Mr. Bland, in the Senate, of a bill for the free coinage of silver, and had that passed, it would have been a remedy for our financial ills, but the Shylocks rushed in and the Bill was amended so as to limit the coinage, which made the remedy only a partial one, because, under the circumstances, there was needed all the silver that could be supplied, far more than was permitted under the limited coinage act, and vastly more than had been required before the crime of 1873.

"We had become desperately sick, and the financial charlatan deceived us as to the diagnosis, and said all we needed in order to get well was McKinley's protection medicine. Like suckers we swallowed that nostrum and got worse and worse, until we were ready for any change of treatment that was offered.

"Cleveland and Hill and Bayard and Carlisle and all of the Palmer outfit, had been telling us all along that McKinley was a humbug, and as we knew to our sorrow that they told the truth about that, they got our confidence, and bled and buncoed us with Free Trade.

"Now, when it may be too late, we realize that we have been jobbed by both the Protection and Free Trade doctors, and, moreover, that they are now in cohorts with each other, and are all arrant knaves and quacks. Bland, Harvey, Warner and Bryan and Carlisle before being corrupted by Cleveland's influence, and even our own flippity-floppity Estee, on one of those rare occasions when he was not running for office, made a correct diagnosis of our case; and offered us the silver remedy.—the gold cure having been monopolized by drunks, Anglomaniacs and political vagabonds.

"Bland offered that silver remedy in his bill, and though as I have said, it was adulterated, it yet served as a crutch when we had only one leg to stand on—the gold leg. Our silver leg having been paralyzed. We crutched along until 1893, when the Sherman Bill was repealed and we were left without even the limited silver coinage, and in this Act they took away the crutch and left us standing again on one leg; and then though crippled and poor, by the shrinkage of our assets and the increase of our taxes, the "villians still pursued us;" and then with the volume of money contracted, and relatively to the population decreasing rapidly every minute, the Shylocks were enabled to corner the money market and they preyed upon the Treasury like wolves upon a fold, and fattened upon our gold reserve, and left us helplessly wearing out the seat of our pants.

"Thank God, we can use our hands still, and we will use them in depositing our ballots to turn down the amalgamated quacks and Shylocks, and then we will soon get on our legs again and when we do, we will jump on the thieving trusts and syndicates and combines with both feet. I am here reminded of the likening of England in her policy towards India, to the Boa Constrictor.

'She encircles us in the coils of her hideous diplomacy,
She covers us with the slime of her sycophants and hirelings,
She crushes us when we begin to struggle,
That she may certainly prey upon our vitals.'

"The Republicans, with the same deception which characterizes every one of their present insincere utterances upon the financial question, will tell you that there are millions of silver dollars in the Treasury today, and that the people can get them when they earn them. Now, they know they are deceiving you, for there is not one dollar of that money which is available, or that is not doing practical duty as money now. It is held in reserve against the silver certificates which are out in circulation. There is no gold or silver in circulaion except on this Coast, and all the remainder of the United States gold and silver is held in the Treasury as redemption money against notes which are out doing the duty of money,—except the gold that is held in reserve in the various banks in the country and the gold that is hoarded.

"The Hannanites tell you, in the same breath, that by opening our Mints to the free coinage of silver, we shall have 50-cent dollars, and all the silver from Mexico and other countries will be dumped upon us. Any man who honestly accepts this as possible, has either never studied the question, or has "wheels in his head," for is it not evident that if Mexico should bring her silver bullion here, and get it coined into dollars, and that those dollars were worth but 50 cents each, she would lose money on the transaction? The only thing left for her to do would be to lose the cost of transporting it back to her own country and pay for another coining in Mexican dollars, or else leave it here in exchange for our goods, and so you see we should in any such event be the gainers.

DR. E. H. WOOLSEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE GREAT SILVER RALLY AT THE TABERNACLE LAST NIGHT.

"The Hannanites say, that, under free coinage, silver will not be worth any more than silver bullion is today, and, in the same stale breath, tell us that silver will go to $1.29 per ounce, and thus double the interests of the silver miner. Though they would protect a manufacturer of silverware or tinware, they are opposed to protection for the miner. Now, was there ever anything more absurd than such contention, and yet there are walking idiots in this country who will cooly watch the mixing of this financial cocktail and swallow it down and say it is all right. The only explanation of this hallucination is that their intellects have become so deranged by imbibing the contradictory speeches of Estee, Barnes, Perkins and Knight, to say nothing of McKinley's speeches for and against free coinage, that they could not appreciate, and have no desire to try, a straight draught.

"If silver goes to par with gold, which we are confident it will do, then the entire country will prosper by reason of an increased volume of money, and the farmer, and the merchants, and the manufacturer, and all men who work for a living will be benefitted thereby, and who, except a Shylock who thrives most when the rest of us are unfortunate, could be found to begrudge the miner his good luck. Mining is dangerous to men who toil beneath the ground, and hazardous to the investor, and each for his effort, and for his courage, in searching for, and finding, and bringing forth from the earth that which advances civilization, is entitled to all that he can thus honestly get, and besides, to the gratitude of mankind.

"If we have 50-cent silver dollars, of course the miner can be no better off than at present, for now all the mines are worked that will pay to work at the present low price of silver bullion. If there is any one in this audience who really thinks that silver will be depreciated by free coinage, let him consider for a moment that the mine owner and the miners themselves are more directly interested, and then, let him ask himself if their judgment in voting for free silver is not as good as his own. Let him on the other hand consider who will not be benefitted by a 50-cent dollar, and he will easily see that the bankers and syndicates, who now have a death grip on gold, and thereby on every industry, are fighting day and night, by fair means and foul, to keep silver bullion down where it is. Now, on which side will you vote.—those who want silver to go up, or those who want to keep it down—with the bankers or with the miners? 'Under which King, Benzonian, speak or die.'

"They tell us gold will be driven from the country by the free coinage of silver. Where will it go? Has anyone heard of money going away for investment? On the contrary, the stream of money for investment is always westward,—flowing from Europe to this country, because the interest here is much greater. If any one of you should have a lot of gold after the election of Bryan and the establishment of free silver coinage, what would you do with it? Take it to some other country? There is only one foreign investment that I can conceive of which would be desirable for you, providing you have more money than brains, and that would be to blow in a fortune for the privilege of touching the hem of the garments of royalty, or for the purchase of a title, or to buy a plaything for your daughter, in the shape of a dissipated, impecunious and dyspeptic Duke or Prince. No, the gold of our wealthy classes will not otherwise leave our shores. It will be used in profitable investments under a better order of things, and if it should happen to be that a little premium over silver, it will be exchanged for silver. If for foreign silver, then we shall have just as much money in circulation as before the exchange, and if for our own silver, then it will still be with us.

WON'T DRIVE OUT GOLD.

"This talk about the free coinage of silver driving all the gold out of the country is all bosh, and those who ship such a yarn to you are either idiots themselves, or think you are. But gold is going out of the country now, or out of Government reach, by the conspiracies of the Rothschilds-Morgan syndicate, and it is this overflow that is forcing us to the issuance of bonds, and into interminable debt to England.

"With the present limit amount of money in circulation the cornering of it is made possible, and our utter helplessness under the gold standard is fact patent to any one who has studied the question. With silver re-monetized the volume of money will be so increased that the Treasury of the United States could no be looted at will by the gold monopolists. I advanced this argument to an Oakland banker the other day, and he, with apparently unlimited confidence in the grasping power and disposition of the money combines, mildly suggested that Wall Street might acquire control of both silver and gold. My answer was, that before that could be done we would probably smash all the syndicates of every kind and description, and make it a felony to belong to one, and then reform the courts, so that it would be possible to deal out equal and exact justice to all thieves, and that men like Morgan and Belmont who should steal ten millions of dollars from the Government in a night, could be placed behind the same bars that restrain the liberty of the chicken thief. I submit to you, whether the petty larceny thief, who, because of hunger, steals a chicken, does not deserve infinitely greater consideration.

"But, my fellow citizens, if such a suggestion is pertinent,—if there could be any danger if silver being also monopolized, it would only be a further step for the Government issuance of paper money upon our products, or our lands directly to the people, at such a low rate of interest that all the bankers would have to go out of business.

"If you will only take the first step, the next step will be easy enough. Cast your ballot for free coinage of silver, and that will set the ball rolling, and it will then be an easy matter to curb the arrogance of wealth. One reform begets another, and that is just what the Bullionaires are afraid of, and that is the reason that every trust and every syndicate and corporation, and every bank in the land has advanced money to McKinley to corrupt the voter. Advanced it, I say, because they never part with a dollar that they don't expect to get back, and if McKinley wins, and you who work for a living are whipped and cowed, they will, with McKinley's help, rob you again and again until you have nothing to lose.

"This is their programme: To deceive, cajole and coerce you. Every orator they have on the stump today is a hireling of some corporation,—hired to deceive you. History is repeating itself. In the new Constitution fight seventeen years ago, the same conditions existed. Every bank in the State sent out notices to their creditors that if the new Constitution carried they would call in their loans, foreclose mortgages and increase the rate of interest. It was the same kind of a bluff as the 50-cent dollar bluff is now, and many then thought they meant it, as many now think they are in earnest. But it didn't work then, for the new Constitution was carried by the most overwhelming majority that any election was ever carried in this State; and when the election was over the bankers fell over each other in the haste to assure the people that everything was all right, that the mortgages could stand, and the rate of interest would not be raised. In that fight every bank and every corporation had its lawyers on the stump, warning the people of the disasters that would overtake them if the new Constitution carried. The mortgage tax provided that the mortgagee, usually the banker, would have to pay his just tax upon the mortgage, while before that time the man who borrowed the money had to pay all the taxes, even though he might in reality own only a small part of the property.

"In that fight we did not have the protection of the Australian ballot system. Every corporation drove their men to the polls,—gave them ballots and watched them. But, though driven like sheep, they were not the mutton-heads which their apparent submission indicated.

"In that fight we had a few very able men as speakers, who were not connected with banks or corporations, and we had said letters on every stump in the land, and Dennis Kearney was there, and though after election he became corrupted by corporation gold, he was, during the fight, loyal to the common people and a most earnest advocate. I recall his advice during the closing days of that campaign. He told the workingmen they would be provided with proper tickets, and told each to put the workingman's ticket in his left hand vest pocket before going to his work on the morning of election; told him that if any one offered him a bribe to accept it, as it might do his family some good, and would certainly weaken the enemy; and when his employer offered him a ticket, to take that and put that in his right hand vest pocket, and when he arrived at the polls to remember the workingman's ticket in his left hand vest pocket, for that was nearest his heart. Kearney's advice was followed to the letter, the laboring men pocketed the gold sent out by the banks to bribe them, and then voted like loyal citizens for the new Constitution, which, among its provisions, the mortgage tax was of paramount importance to the poor man.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

"Among the amendments to the Constitution which is now submitted to you, the first is to repeal that mortgage tax, which as I have said the people voted for by an overwhelming majority. The people have not asked to have that mortgage tax repealed. No man who has a mortgage upon his home or farm has petitioned the Legislature to have that mortgage tax repealed. The move in this direction must have come from the banks and not from the people. It has not even been discussed in the newspapers. It is a sneak, in the interests of the banks, accomplished quietly and practically in the night. It passed the Legislature of this State, just as the demonetization of silver passed Congress, at the instigation of the bankers and those who were to profit by it, and not by the people. The bankers may tell you that it is in the interests of the poor man, as the mortgage tax will practically be charged to the borrower. But that, as I have told you, was the argument before the Constitution carried, and was all taken back by the bankers immediately after. I do not know what representatives were concerned in passing this mortgage tax amendment through our Legislature, but I do know, as does any man who will consider it, that they were acting for the banks, and in the interests of the banks, and against the interests of the people. There is only one thing to do now, and that is to vote no on that amendment, and as soon as we can rush through the referendum, whereby our representatives in the Legislature and Congress will kindly inform us when they propose to discriminate against the people in the interests of Shylocks.

"Every Republican on the stump today, who has any reputation, has advocated the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. A thoughtful and honest Republican ought to be ashamed to admit adhesion to a cause whose ablest advocates are so untrustworthy.

"There is a button going the rounds which reads, "I am something of a liar myself." And I would suggest the propriety of Republican speakers who wear the McKinley button to wear one of these, because, on account of McKinley's flopping on the silver question, the button will apply to McKinley as well as to the wearer.

"Consider McKinley, owned body and soul by the trusts, syndicates and corporations, the puppet of Mark Hanna. He plays the monkey while Hanna is the organist in the Canton side show; or if you wish to dignify the performance, call it a circus—then McKinley is the clown, and Mark Hanna the ring master. When one of the numberless delegations come into Canton on free trains wearing free buttons, waving banners paid for by the advance agent, Mark cracks the whip, Mrs. Mc. appears at an upper window and waves her handkerchief, and the Major with high-standing collar, and like Bombastes Furioso, comes stalking forth on the porch welcoming the guests, giving them a free lunch and some protection chestnuts for desert, and then turns them over to his friend, the railroad agent, who is to return the human freight. Was there ever in this wide world such a farce?

"How great the contrast between McKinley and Bryan. Search history, and you will find no man since Christ's time so like Christ as William J. Bryan. Like Him, he goes forth among the multitude, exposing hypocrisy, disputing with, and teaching the learned, driving the usurers and money-changers from their stronghold, lifting up the lowly, and infusing new life into mankind. His character is above reproach, and his public record shows him to have always been on the right side,—on the side of the common people. If this were not so, if there was a flaw in his character or public life it would by this time have been magnified into a gulf by the hireling press, by this reference I mean to say that every Republican newspaper in this State and in the United States is indubitably subsidized by the McKinley campaign fund.

"How generous are the syndicates to hire newspapers to ridicule and caricature and lie! How much the editors of Republican papers must respect Mr. McKinley when they receive from him or his masters so much per line for the vilification of Bryan. There is no doubt about the valued esteem in which Mr. McKinley is held by his bosses, for did they not out of pure generosity at the beginning of the campaign buy up notes against him amounting to $118,000? They can trust him fully, for they still hold those notes.

"You cannot realize what a glorious thing it would be to have a syndicate President or how much syndicates do for the people, should read Alfred Henry Lewis' letter in the Examiner of the 21st inst. about Hanna's coal deals.—how he produced coal famines, forced strikes, and employed the Pinkertons to shoot down the strikers.

"The most gigantic deal that Hanna ever undertook is on now. The people are in the strike, but Hanna has millions of money behind him. The men who have subscribed to the McKinley corruption fund, men like Huntington, Rockefeller, Morgan, Belmont and Vanderbilt, are worth more than all the millions of people in the United States, and Hanna is buying up leaders of the Unions, and of the striking masses, hiring orators to mislead and deceive the people and employing the vicious to corrupt and bribe the poor.

"But that trick was tried when General Jackson was running for President. Biddle, who was at the head of the United States Bank, tried to use Jackson, and failing, swore he would beat him, and spent millions of his own money, and more millions of the people's money to do it. Hanna is entertaining the delegations that make picnic pilgrimages to the McKinley shrine quite handsomely, at what he of course hopes will ultimately be at the people's expense; but such entertaining is a mere side show to Biddle's caravansary with equestrians and stage coaches. Why? Biddle gave one dinner during that campaign in Philadelphia, to 80,000 people, and they enjoyed it hugely, drank his health, and went to the polls and elected Jackson by an enormous majority, just as the people in this election will call on McKinley and leave their P. P. C. cards and elect Bryan.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

"In regard to a protective tariff, it is a delusion and a snare, as was demonstrated under the Harrison administration by the operation of the McKinley bill, which also, be it remembered, remained in effect during nearly the first half of Cleveland's administration. At the last election the people turned down Harrison and the McKinley tariff with a tidal wave. It is manifestly wrong to tax the people for the necessaries of life, all such efforts lead to the making of the rich richer and the poor poorer. There must be some tariff for revenue, but it should be entirely upon the luxuries, not the necessaries of life, should be upon champagne and cigars, silks, velvets, laces, etc., not upon anything that any of us ordinarily wear or need. No really great nation has ever prospered for any length of time by placing a tax upon the necessaries of life. The rich will evade the tax gatherer whenever they can, and you have to keep your eye on them continually. The income tax bill was leveled against them, and they used all manner of means to prevent its operation. The declaration of the Democratic platform in favor of an income tax is one of the real reasons why the rich oppose Bryan, and favor McKinley for McKinley proposes to pay the enormous expenses of government, and at the same time to favor his friends in the manufacturing business, at the expense of the dear people. Hence Mr. McKinley's rich friends are putting up money to deceive you, and to debauch you by making merchandise of your votes.

"There is one kind of protection which seems to me might be useful, that is to keep cheap foreign labor out of this country. Never was there in the history of America such an influx of foreign laborers as during the operation of the McKinley tariff law. The manufacturers, protected by the tariff, brought foreign operatives here by the thousands. Here in Oakland the Jute mill brought 500 factory girls from Scotland to work under contract for about thirty cents a day—for what? In order to compete with India in the manufacture of grain bags, which cost the farmer thereby two cents more for every bag that he used.

"With cheap, foreign factory labor shut out, the American workman can find profitable employment, on account of his superior strength, industry and skill, providing we have a sufficient volume of legal tender money to do business with, and providing we keep an eye upon the rich and force them to pay their taxes, for otherwise they will sneak out of it, and like Hanna in his coal mines, sneak in foreign laborers to compete with Americans.

"Bryan is on their trail, and they know it. They know that he cannot be corrupted by their gold, and that is the reason they are putting up millions to beat him. They know he is a just man, and that is why they have no use for him. They know that if he has any prejudice it is against them. They know that if in any contest between capital and labor, between purse-proud employers and poorly paid employes—if a doubt should arise as to who ought to be favored—they know Bryan's sympathies would be with the people.

"In such a contingency could any one for a moment suspect for a moment that McKinley would turn his back on Hanna and his partners in corruption. If indeed any man could be found who could imagine that McKinley, under the circumstance of his environment, could act impartially or deal at all fairly with employes, then that man's mind is so warped and shackled, that it is liable to crack wide open.

"My countryman, slowly but surely your chains are being forged, and slowly but surely you are losing your independence of character, for you are submitting to conditions more and more ignoble. Bosses are becoming more and more arrogant and despotic, and labor is becoming more and more timid and servile.

"In a recent issue between labor and capital the government at once sided with capital. When the militia refused to shoot down their fellow men, with whose grievances they sympathized, the Government arrogated to itself powers, not provided for by the constitution, and ordered the regular army out. This exercise of arbitrary power by the Government has been condemned by the Democratic platform.

"More recently a decision has been rendered in a United States Court that men working for a railroad company in the hands of a receiver, shall not be allowed to quit work, and for doing so, may be imprisoned, and even denied trial by jury.

"So, one by one, your liberties are being fettered. The next step will be that every man working for any corporation will be enslaved, and if he dares to protest will be thrown into prison and denied trial by jury, and even a writ of habeas corpus.

"After the railway strike the army was mobilized, some of the outer posts abandoned and the troops were largely concentrated in and near the great cities, for what?

"Within the last few weeks garrisons have been changed from one post to another, at the Presidio for example the Fifth Artillery which had long been stationed there, was distributed to New York and other Eastern points. Soldiers have been brought here from Florida, New York, and many of the artillerymen stationed at Angel Island where they could only meet a foreign foe, have been transferred to the Presidio. It is explained that the reason for the general transferrance of troops in the United States is in line with the usual practice of giving the men wider experience in military duty, but there s reason to believe that, at this time, the object is to take the men away from their friendly associations, so that their humanity will not be affected by possible aggressive relations with citizen friends.

"Grover Cleveland, the man who has saved eight millions in four years on a salary of $50,000 a year, is now the ally of Mark Hanna and the syndicates, and we may reasonably expect that if there is the slightest pretext for counting out Bryan, and establishing a Government of syndicates instead of a Government of the people, he will set the army in motion.

"The Secretary of the Navy has in no uncertain terms expressed himself as being in sympathy with Cleveland and McKinley and the moneyocracy. The commanders of the army and navy are with this despicable administration, which in a covert way has been as much under the control of syndicates as McKinley is now in an open way.

"Irving Scott was a short time ago apparently actuated by patriotic sentiments and was an eloquent advocate of the free coinage of s lver. Now he has changed his front and left his works for the rostrum. We will not consider whether he was lying when he wrote his letter to the Overland Monthly, or whether he is lying now. If he did express his real sentiments in the Overland Monthly, what, in your opinion, considering that he is a builder of war vessels, could be his motive now? He is too shrewd a man not to have considered what is best for his enormous plant. He surely considers that his interests will be favored by the Cleveland-McKinley conspiracy, and also reason to believe that they intend to triumph at any cost. Mr. Scott's action may well excite solicitude.

"The plan for capture of the Government by the syndicates was evidently laid before the Republican Convention.

"As soon as the convention conspiracy was effected, Hanna openly declared that he had millions behind him, and named his backers, and threatened that whatever the people might say or do McKinley should win. Chauncey Depew said then that this Nation was under the control of fifty men, and he has recently declared that Wall street could always be relied upon to control the Congress of the United States.

"At the beginning of the campaign Hanna sent word, or rather his orders, for with the Republicans his word is law, and he has been acknowledged as their dictator,—he sent orders that the Republicans should organize their clubs into military companies and battalions and drill. What did this mean but that they might be in readiness for soldierly duty if a crisis came? So they have been organizing throughout the country. In Buffalo, New York, the Hanaites are not conducting anything like a regular campaign, but have military clubs that drill industriously with wooden guns; and there are military Republican Clubs all over the East.

"In the Sacramento railway shops, where several thousand are employed, the employes have been organized into McKinley Clubs and required to drill every day. I suppose the company will deny this, just as Hanna has denied that corporations are using coercion, but I have it from inside sources.

"In the Legislature of this State a law was recently passed prohibiting military clubs from carrying arms and similar laws have recently been enacted in many of the States of the Union.

"So one by one the liberties of the people are being cut off, and the accessibility of the people to means of defense prevented; and the Government is everywhere asserting and strengthening and asserting its power over the citizens.

A SPY SYSTEM.

"The next move will be to increase the army, and I understand the preparations are already on, and co-incidentally there will be organized a detective force to pry into individual affairs and search the citizen on the street or his house for firearms; and so the people will wake up some morning and find themselves wholly disarmed and overawed by Government police, as is done in every other country, even in the so-called Republics.

"In our sister Republic of Mexico no man ever walks the streets whose antecedents are not inquired into; and in every block in the City of Mexico can be seen a policeman armed with a Winchester rifle, and with revolvers and cartridges in his belt; and in Paris every one is watched, but so politely that he may not be aware of it, and I was told a few years ago by the book venders who utilize the wide stone railings of the bridges across the Seine to display their books that the police daily look for and confiscate any book or paper that reflects in the slightest degree upon the Government. Why! a citizen of France is as circumspect and cautious about saying, even privately to an acquaintance, anything against the Government, as the employe of a corporation is now to say that he intends to vote for Bryan. The fear which the employes of machine Republicans are laboring under today is, notwithstanding repeated denials, very prevalent, as any one who knows anything of the situation knows to be a fact, and the fact itself should move all loyal Americans of all parties to turn down at the polls the band of bulldozers who are striking at the bulwark of our liberties.

"The students at Yale, in preventing free speech, are the natural allies of McKinley, and their professors who endorsed their action did so because they draw their salaries from the aristocratic class who control syndicates and trusts,—men who are today fostering Hanna's vile schemes of bribery and political chicanery.

"I have made a discovery, which strangely seems to have escaped us all, and have given it to some others who are exposing it. I discovered that the heads on the United States coins are materially different. An examination of the coins ought alone to satisfy any one that the real issue of this campaign is the interests of the masses against the classes. I can prove to you by the coins themselves that silver is the money of the people, and gold the money of the aristocracy,—that there is between the silver and gold coin as wide a difference as there is between the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his face and the banker and pawnbroker who thrive upon the misfortunes of the people.

"Upon the liberty head of the silver dollar you will see the liberty cap, and across the brow a wreath of wheat. Upon the liberty head of the twenty dollar gold piece you will find no liberty cap, and across the brow no wreath, but instead the imitation of a jeweled crown.

"The wreath of wheat upon the silver coin is an emblem of industry, and clearly denotes that silver is the money of the industrial classes. The crown upon the head of the gold coin is an emblem of royalty,—a symbol of kingly power.

"Singularly, the issue as here expressed joins that defined in the wording of the financial planks of the Democratic and Republican platforms.

"What a coincidence that the silver dollar should bear upon its face the Goddess of Liberty, decked with the emblem of American industry, and that the financial plank of the party of the people should declare for the free coinage of silver, without waiting for the consent of other nations; and that, on the other hand, the Goddess of Liberty on the gold piece bears upon her brow an emblem of tyranny, and the financial plank of the Hanna platform declares that the free coinage of silver must be subject to the consent of other nations.

"Fellow citizens, there is treason here. A royal crown upon our Goddess of Liberty! How monstrous! British gold dictating the financial plank of a party platform of America.

"Arouse, free men! Resent this insult! Declare again your independence of England, and so loudly that all the world may hear. Vote for William J. Bryan, the man of the people, the man of the hour. As soon as he is elected I pledge my soul that he will strike the crown of royalty from the Liberty head of American gold and place there the Liberty cap which won our freedom at Bunker Hill. Vote for William J. Bryan, and restore silver to its natural and ancient place in American coinage. With the free coinage of silver and the re-coinage of gold, we shall have an independent financial system. Then, and not till then, will America be free from British arrogance and British power.

"Now, my friends, though dark and portentious clouds are lowering upon our horizon, they seem to have a 'silvery lining,' and if Bryan is elected, in behalf of humanity we'll 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and in our ecstacy exclaim:

"Now are our brows bound with victorious wreathe,
Our bruised arms held up for mouuments,
Our stern alarums changed to merry meetings,
And all the clouds that lowered upon our homo
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

G. W. ARBUCKLE.

Facts and Figures Presented to Uphold the Silver Doctrine.

Little Nye Ernst was then raised up on the speakers' stand and made a telling little speech in a clear childish voice. Concluding he said:

"The difference between the two candidates is this: If you vote for McKinley and elect him, he will stand by the gold men. On the other hand, if you vote for Bryan and elect him, he will stand by the people and he is all right."

Colonel G. W. Arbuckle was introduced and though he spoke briefly, he made several telling points.

"We are asked in this city," he said, "why we army veterans don't vote for a comrade. It is not that we love him less, but our country more. There is no longer any North, East, South or West and it is not the sword which we are to wield, but the ballot. That makes a vast deal of difference.

"I read in the papers an authentic account of a body of Confederate soldiers visiting McKinley and leaving his yard with the rebel yell on their lips. I don't want to believe such a thing in this day, for it is fighting the battles of the past all over again. Those things had better rest beneath the sod, where many of our brave boys lie."

"This country has the greatest possibility of all the nations of the earth. On its soil every tree, shrub and vine and every form lifts is head up to the Creator God. I speak of this because we are as great as all the world beside. I want you to feel that, for we are Americans and should feel a just pride in the privilege.

"I see today that our Republican friends have on the gold colored badge. I met an Irish friend of mine on the street today and asked him why he was wearing that orange badge. 'Be gob,' he said, 'I didn't know that They pinned it on me, but if there be any orange in it, off she comes.

"There are a few facts from the report of the Secreary of the Treasury. A gold standard imposes an ever increasing debt on every man, woman

Continued on page 8.

MAPS INTRODUCED.

Preliminary Evidence in the Spring Valley Company's Case.

THE LINES OF THE CREEK.

Objections Taken to Every Move by the Plaintiff.

A CONTINUANCE IS TAKEN

Owing to Election the Case Goes Over to Thursday.

The question of the admission as evidence of the stipulation between the Spring Valley Water Works and John L Beard, in the trial of the cause at bar, was continued in Judge Ellsworth's court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Olney held that the stipulation was an evidence of the fact that the defendant had sustained damages.

Judge Ellsworth considered the matter more fully and finally concluded that the stipulation was matter for the jury to consider and that he would not receive the document in the absence of the jury. The plaintiff took exception to the ruling.

The jury was then recalled, and the stipulation was marked by the Clerk for identification.

Mr. Kellogg said he would introduce, out of order, so that the defendant might refer to them in his opening statement, a number of maps describing the property in question.

No objection was made to the offer, and George F. Allardt, the civil engineer, was placed on the stand. He identified the first map as that of the country through which Alameda Creek runs from a point about a mile and a half beyond Niles to San Francisco Bay. The map he stated shows the boundaries of the land in question and the depth of water in the wells along the line of the creek.

In behalf of the defendant, Mr. Olney said he did not admit the correctness of the map.

Mr. Kellogg said the map was introduced as a part of his case and he would attest the correctness of it at the proper time.

The next map showed, according to Mr. Allardt, the line of the Beard property abutting on Alameda Creek, a profile of the Beard property and a sectional view of Alameda Creek.

The maps were introduced in evidence and marked for identification.

Mr. Olney asked for an adjournment of the court, because of pressing demands made by another case.

Mr. Kellogg wanted an adjournment till next week, to enable him to bury a deceased friend whose family is in Europe.

The court said that if the case went over till next week it could not be heard till Wednesday next, because Monday was motion day and Tuesday was a holiday.

Then Juror Parsons said that some of the jurors are to serve on election boards and nobody could tell when they would be able to finish counting the ballots.

"It won't take much time to count the ballots," said Kellogg, "they will all be one way."

"No, they won't," exclaimed Mr. Olney.

It was then discovered that there are six jurors in the case who are members of election boards. Out of respect to their wishes therefor the case was continued until next Thursday morning.

JAMES SHINN IS DEAD.

The Veteran Orchardist of Niles Passes to the Majority.

After a long, useful and successful life, James Shinn, the well known orchardist of Niles, died at his home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shinn had attained the advanced age of 90 years and reached the end of his span of life full of honors and esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Shinn was a native of Ohio and was born in 1806. He came to California when but a youth. He engaged in mining and followed the calling for a considerable length of time, after which he took up his residence in San Francisco and engaged successively in a number of pursuits. He had no strong regard, however, for city life, although he spent many years in the pursuits which he could then follow with success and profit.

In 1876 he purchased a tract of land near Niles, in this county, and, although he had then reached the allotted years of "three score and ten," he entered upon the cultivation of the property with the energy of an enthusiast. He established his home at the place and became one of the most successful orchardists in the State. The Shinn ranch is well known and is considered a model of its kind. Aside from his work in the orchard, Mr. Shinn has otherwise done a great deal to advance the cause of horticulture by his attendance at discussions in conventions of horticulturists and especially in his studies as to the best means of destroying fruit pests.

Mr. Shinn leaves two children, Charles Howard Shinn, the well known writer and horticulturist, and Miss Millicent Shinn, who is a liberal contributor to current magazine literature.

The funeral of Mr. Shinn will take place from his late home near Niles tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ASK A CONFERENCE.

The Congregationalists Staying With the Dubuque Matter.

The Bay Conference, which met yesterday at the First Congregational Church, after adopting resolutions expressive of its feelings in regard to the action of the Dubuque Association in receiving into its fold Dr C. O. Brown, late of San Francisco and Overman fame, decided to ask for a joint conference of the Congregational churches.

Dr. Mooar, Rev. W. W. Scudder, Dr. Cruzan, Rev. Seymour, W. Condon and Rev. Geo. B. Hatch were appointed a committee to arrange for the joint conference, which will be an important one in Congregational affairs, as it will probably decide the matter of church fellowship.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1896.

Rose A. Kelley to John Keegan, SE 30th and Linden sts E 125 x S 100 being lots 1 and 2 blk A, Golden Gate Hd subj to life estate to first party; gift.

Nicolaus J. Bauten to Rosalie C. Fouchy, S Santa Clara av 112 W 9th st W 35 x S 100; $10.

S. S. and Mamie Austin to John and Caroline C. Benson, lots 9, 10 and 11 Rio Grande tract; $10.

Alice F. Camron to E. A. Harris, W Grove 116 S Locust W 100 N 0 W 66 S 106 W 38 S 14.4½ E 100 N 14.4¼ E 84 N 100 to beg lot 12 and pin lots 7 and 11 blk R Kelsey tract, subj to mtge for $4 700 $10

Kate J Partridge to John Yule, trustee for Kate Partridge, E cor E-16th st and 8th av SE 100 x NE 115 blk 85 Clinton, $10

The Realty Syndicate (a corporation) to F. J. Woodward and J E Morris, NE E-24th st 170 SE 11th av SE 160 NE 125 NW 100 NE 25 SE 100 NE 150 NW 150 SW 100 to beg, blk 150, Clinton; E Telegraph road 192 S N Durant st N 96 4 E 163 S 93 W 138 to beg, lot 3 and a strip 10 ft wide from W end of lot 8 blk B, Fountain Place, subj to a mtge for $7,135. N Moss 240 E Lowell E 80 x N 135, ptn Matthews tract, N Moss 40 E Lowell E 40 x N 135 lots 23, 24 and 29 blk 31 same, S Effie 200 W Lowell W 125 x S 132-6 lots 5 to 9 blk 24, Smith's resub of Matthews tract, S Butterworth 100 W Calais W 50 x S 135, lots 18 and 19 blk 31, same; S Effie 325 E Lowell E 50 x S 132-6, lots 14 and 15 blk 53, same. lots 18 and 19 blk 33, lot 10 blk 25 map of resub of Matthews tract; $10.

F J. and Dell C Woodward to John E. Morris, E Telegraph road 232-8 N Durant st N 56-4 E 163 S to a point 226 N from N Durant st, W to beg blk B Fountain Place $10

C J. and Cora A Raleigh to Wm H. Greer NE Grant av 310 SE Telegraph av SE 37 50 x NE 125 ptn Mosswood tract, subj to mtge for $1,602, $10.

J W and Minnie O'Donnell to Maria Kerr wife M. E Humboldt av 103 9 S Maple st S 66 E 171 27 N 35 43 W 150 29 to beg being the N ½ of lot 2 blk T, Roberts and Wolfskill tract map 3 subj to a mtge for $3,000, $10.

Geo. A Hussey to Chs. H. Hussey, N Prince 120 E King E 120 x N 75 3 lot 81 blk 8, lands Regent St Hd Assn $10.

Wm H Green to Frances A Raleigh SE Fairview av and King st S 100 x E 120 blk 2, same subj to mtg for $600 $10.

Wm B and Idalene Cluff to Ralph H Dasign, 2 acres beg at a point on E side county road leading to Damon's Landing at N corner lands of Jos. Foy by deed of June 27, 67, th SE 11 81 chs to the Brothers line, th NE to S cor 8-acre tract of Almira Brown, th NW to county road leading to Damon's Landing th SE to beg $10

Same to Catherine E. Merritt, 3 acres com at S corner 12 60 acre tract of John G. Fox by deed of Feb 22, 72 th NW 11 85 chs to SE line road leading to Damon's Landing, th SW 2.53 chs SE 11 85 chs to the Brothers line, th along said line 2 53 chs to beg; $10

M F. and Maggie Cunha to M. R. Gularte, 10 acres beg at a point in S line Wm. Abel tract at SW cor 14 acre tract of J. F Machado by deed of Feb 14, 81, th SE 16 40 chs SW 5 94 chs NW 17 23 chs NE 5 96 chs to beg, $10

W B and Louisa P. Bem to Henry F. Weston, 0 34 of an acre beg at a point in county road Irvington to Centerville on NE line survey No 15 Ex Mission San Jose lands at a corner common to the tract hereby described and lands of Mack, th NE 221 ft NW 75 5 SW 269.6 SE 60 ft to beg Irvington $5

Same to M. Edward Roderick, 0 16 of an acre beg at a point in county road Irvington to Centerville on NE line survey No 15 Ex Mission San Jose lands, which point bears NW distant 60 ft from most W corner lands of Mack th NE 269 6 NW 31 5 SW 288 6 SE 25 to beg, Town of Irvington $5

Julia Bolton to A A Moore, beg at ¼ Sec corner on line bet Secs 9 and 10 in Tp 5 S R 1 E, th W 20 chs S 20 chs SE 26 chs, E 23 70 chs N 20 chs to beg excepting com at the middle corner stake on line bet Secs 9 and 10, th W 30 rods to gulch, th up gulch 9 rods, th E 35 rods to point on Sec line bet Secs 9 and 10 about 9 rods to beg, containing with above except on 100 acres and being portion lot 52 of Von Leicht's survey of the Beard tract, $10

Central Pacific R R Co to County of Alameda, 0 22 of an acre beg at a point on NW line right of way C P. R. R. Co. 50 ft NW from center line of main track of C. P R R Co. opposite Engineer Station 1215 plus 36, th SE 245 ft to the SE line of reservation of C P R R Co. distant 195 SE from said railroad center line, th SW 40 ft NW 40 ft distant from first described course 245 to NW right of way line, th NE 40 ft to beg, being near Sunol Station, $1

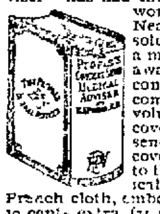
Death comes in the guise of consumption more frequently than in any other form. Fully one-sixth of all the deaths in the world are attributable directly to this one disease. The symptoms of coming consumption are many and varied. The man who neglects them is trifling with his life. He is playing an unequal game with death He is fencing with a superior adversary.

The downhill road from health runs directly to consumption. Consumption is the disease of weakness. A debilitated condition, from whatever cause, leaves a broad road for the beginning of this disease. Its name tells its story. It means not only consumption of the lungs, but consumption of the whole body.

Loss of appetite, loss of sleep, loss of nerve force, loss of flesh—these are forerunners and indications of consumption. The tearing down of the bodily tissues should be met by a building-up process. An unusual bodily state exists, and it must be met with unusual measures. The unhealthy body needs medicine, just as surely as the healthy body does not.

The body that is starting towards consumption needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will cure ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is an infallible blood maker and flesh builder. It stimulates digestion, invigorates the nerves, makes the brain clear and the body strong. It is not a new and untried experiment. It has been curing people for thirty years, and thousands have testified to the wonderful help it has given them.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser has had the largest sale of any medical work in the English language. Nearly 700,000 copies of it were sold at $1 50 each, and now half a million copies are being given away—*absolutely free.* The book consists of 1,008 pages, and is a complete medical library in one volume. It will be sent (paper-covered) post-paid, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association Buffalo N.Y. If French cloth, embossed binding is desired send 10 cents extra, (31 cents in all) to pay the extra cost of this more handsome and durable binding.



A STUDENT'S DIARY.

Rev. Dr. Wendte Branches Out in the Publishing Field.

Rev. Dr. Wendte seems capable of doing anything. His talents are so diversified that none of his friends or admirers have any great feelings of surprise at the outcome when he draws on the rich harvest of his accomplishments and it is not saying too much to remark that everything he has ever attempted has resulted in unqualified success.

He now appears in the role of a publisher. He has just issued from the Knickerbocker press of G. P. Putnam's Sons of New York and London a "Student's Diary," which is well described as an indispensable note book for all public and private school pupils. It contains a rich variety of information including a calendar, notes for identification, study plans, memoranda of special recitations, compositions, themes and declamations, wonders of the heavens, religious statutes, population figures, postage regulations, library notes, postage stamp collections, origin of names, the wonders of the ancient and modern world, values of foreign moneys, health hints, athletic notes, mottoes of States and Territories and wise sayings.

The book is of a handy size and can be carried in the pocket. It is inexpensive and its value and merit should result in its finding its way to the possession of every student

The Old Engine House

The old Sixth street engine house will be vacated Saturday and Monday the work of its removal will be commenced.

RICH ORE IN ALASKA.

An Enticing Letter Received by Major E. A. Sherman.

Flattering Prospects Are Held Out for Placer Mining.

J. L. Cogswell, well known in Masonic circles, has written the following letter to Major E A. Sherman of this city, touching Oaklanders and mining prospects in Alaska and vicinity:

SITKA, Alaska, Oct. 9. 1896.

"Yesterday the steamer Dora arrived at Sitka from Cook's Inlet, after a passage of eight days, and on Sunday morning I went down to the wharf for the purpose of interviewing some of the newly arrived miners from the above named section, and was fortunate enough to come in contact with a gentleman from Oakland, your own town, who is on his way home. He is a native of Ohio.

"I informed him that you are a very good miner—that some years ago you superintended a mine in the State of Nevada. His name is A. L. Henderson.

"The Dora arrived after a passage of eight days from Cook's Inlet. The miners have been up there this year to prospect and locate mines preparatory to working them next season. Board is about $10 per week, and wages are from $2 60 to $3 per day, including board. The board is good.

"The thermometer now stands at about 40 degrees F. Miners, on an average, do well. They make from $10 to $15 per day. The depth of the placer mines is from ten to twelve feet. At present there is no quartz mining. No metal except gold has been found. There is plenty of game there, such as moose, deer, bear and large sized wolves. It is said, though I have not seen the party, that there are two mines in one vicinity that far exceed in richness the great Treadwell mine, which is located at Juneau. The two mines spoken of are near Cook's Inlet, one is said to be 900 and the other 1200 feet in width, and assays run very high.

"Of course my informant stated that, like all mining sections, there were many miners who are unfortunate and never make a 'strike.' This class become greatly disgusted."

Silver and Gold.

In 1894 the amount of our money in circulation in the United States was, according to the Treasury Department report, $1,660,700,000. In 1895 the amount of money in circulation had fallen to $1,601,000,000, a decrease in one year of $59,000,000. In 1896 the amount in circulation had fallen to $1,506,000,000. This means that in two years the amount of money in circulation among the people had fallen $150,000,000.—Bryan's Currency speech.

The government publication from which Mr Bryan quoted these figures shows, on the very same page from which he quotes that the amount of money in the country fell only $71,503,453 in the two years in question, though the amount of money in circulation fell $150 000,000. It is the quantity of money in the country which determines whether more money is needed. Lack of circulation is due to depression in business, which in this particular case is caused by the suspension of work in the factories of the country, due to the enormous importation under the Bryan-Wilson-Gorman tariff law. Why did not Mr Bryan quote the figures on the money in the country, instead of those relating to circulation? And why did he not admit, what everybody knows, that the loss of money in the country is due to the fact that in the two years in question the importations of foreign goods, which had to be paid for in gold or its equivalent, were hundreds of millions in excess of the rate at which they were imported in the last year of the McKinley law? During the two years of which he complains the importation of foreign goods, which, of course, had to be paid for in gold or its equivalent, amounted to the enormous sum of $1,516,679,987, or ten times the amount of the decrease in circulation of which he complains. Is it any wonder that the gold went abroad?

"Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollar; therefore the crusade against silver must inevitably raise the purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of property.—Bryan's Madison Square Garden speech.

The amount of money in the world, both silver and gold, has vastly increased since what Mr. Bryan terms "the crusade against silver" was begun. In 1873 the silver money amounted to less than $2,000,000,000. Now it amounts to $4 070,000,000, and nearly all of it is full legal tender. In 1873 the gold money of the world amounted to less than $2,500,000,000. Now it amounts to $4,068,000 000. Thus it will be seen that the world's stock of metallic money today is double what it was in 1873. Does this look as though legislation had "lessened the world's stock of standard money?"

Prosperity in Georgia.

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle says the sale of grist mills, cotton gins and farm machinery has for this year exceeded that of any period during the past ten years of the history of Augusta dealers in this line. Last year the sale of grain separators exceeded by more than two hundred that of the year preceding, and this year the outlook is for a still greater excess when comparisons are made with other years' sales. In cotton gins the excess over last year is conceded, and in comparison with ten years ago the increase is estimated at fully 50 per cent.

Ten years ago there were not many grist mills in operation in the South, and it was no uncommon thing to read of the failure of firms dealing in this line. Now they are all busy, and the output of their manufactures is easily sold to the farming classes and at fair prices. This may well be taken as one of the best indications of the prosperity which is today prevalent among the farmers of Georgia.

When the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

H. I. SIMMS,

Oakland News Depot. Stationery, paper covered books, periodicals and papers in English, German and Danish, 470 Seventh street.

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Beautiful fluff rugs made from worn-out carpet. Taken and delivered. California Rug Manufactory, 572 San Pablo avenue.

WE SHINE FOR ALL.

The "Sun" Laundry shines and cleans shirts for all. Telephone Red 55 for our service. It's clean and quick. 764 Seventh.

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A. C. Hawkins
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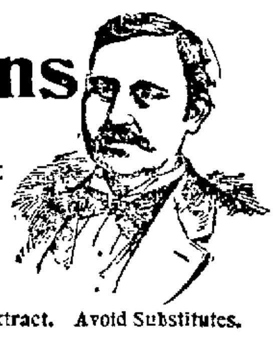
"The JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract is used in my family."
A C Hawkins
Ask for the Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid Substitutes.



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Tapestry Parlor Sets (spring edge) $20

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Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. No. 48 SAN PABLO AVENUE, Opposite City Hall.

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 321 322 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal

The Things We Lay on

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SchreiberFurnitureCo. 1157-1159 Washington St. Telephone 72. Near Fourteenth

$150 Cash —AND— **$30** PER MONTH, Including Interest, Will Buy a NEW MODERN HOUSE, Containing **7 Rooms and Bath,** SITUATED ON **Central Ave., Alameda** In a Choice Residence Section **LOT 30x125**

William J. Dingee, 460, 462 Eighth Street, OAKLAND.

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

H J. KRUEGER, Plaintiff, vs. CONSOLIDATED WALL PAPER COMPANY (a Corporation), Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of Alameda, in the office of said Clerk of said Superior Court

The people of the State of California send greeting to Consolidated Wall Paper Company (a corporation), defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county, otherwise within thirty days

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against you for and on account of services rendered and expenses incurred under the terms and conditions of a certain agreement in writing made with and between defendant and plaintiff, dated June 5th, 1895 the amount alleged to be due and owing plaintiff under said contract by said defendant, and for which judgment is demanded, is the sum of four hundred and twenty-three 70-100 (423 70-100) dollars, and costs of suit, special references being made to the complaint on file herein for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum demanded in the complaint, to-wit: the sum of $423.70-100

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, this 17th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D ADAMS Deputy Clerk
"Endorsed No. 13,025, Dept. No. 1.
F W SAWYER, Att'y for Plaintiff, Oakland.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT —French and Family Dinners— BANQUETS, PARTIES. LADIES' DEPARTMENTS. Open Till 12 P. M. 910 BROADWAY John Slavich

HOTEL ELMHURST MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress. Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives. Dry, Healthful Climate. Room and Board, $20 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

W. H. PARRISH Successor to Tate & Parrish. **Truck and Expressman**

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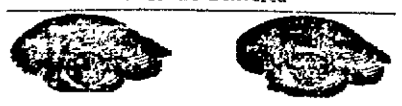

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RAILROADS

Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave —AT— SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave	From October 11, 1896.	Arrive
7:41 a	Atlantic Express, Ogden and East	
7:41 a	Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis	8:04 p
7:33 a	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	6:14 p
9:37 a	New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East	5:45 p
9:37 a	Martinez and Stockton	4:09 p / 10:44 a
9:37 a	Vallejo	6.45 p
2:01 p*	Port Costa and way stations	7:14 p
4:34 p	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	8:45 a
4:33 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	11:14 a
5:10 p	Los Angeles Express, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	9:40 a
5:10 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	9:40 a
5:40 p	Vallejo	11.14 a
6.40 p	European Mail, Ogden and East	9:13 a
7:36 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10.44 a

NILES ROUTE. First Street Near Broadway.

Leave		Arrive
6:36 a	San Leandro, Haywards, Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St	8.07 a
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff	3:37 p
9:10 a†	Peters and Milton	6:39 p
......	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	6:39 p
5:10 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8.07 a
5:10 p	Lathrop, Modesto, Merced and Fresno	**11:14a
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only.
Sundays excepted.

SUNSET LIMITED WILL BE— **Resumed in November**

Tuesdays and Saturdays From San Francisco Initial Trip NOV. 7

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The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by
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California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:
8 00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12.30, 1.00, *1:30, 2:00, *2 30, 3.00, *3 30, 4:00, *4.30, 5.00, *5:30, 6:00, *6.30, 7:00, *7.30, 8:00, 9.00, 10 00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:
7:40, 8.30, *9 00, 9:30, *10.00, 10.30, *11:00, 11 30 a. m.; *12 00, 12:30, *1 30, 1:30 *2 00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4 00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8 30. 9:30.

*Sunday only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda. Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

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Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, $,002,692 1[illegible]

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INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in 480,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund... 153,702 1[illegible]
Deposits July 1, 1896 .... 5,047,079 4[illegible]

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MAPS INTRODUCED.

Preliminary Evidence in the Spring Valley Company's Case.

THE LINES OF THE CREEK.

Objections Taken to Every Move by the Plaintiff.

A CONTINUANCE IS TAKEN

Owing to Election the Case Goes Over to Thursday.

The question of the admission as evidence of the stipulation between the Spring Valley Water Works and John L. Beard, in the trial of the cause at bar, was continued in Judge Ellsworth's court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Olney held that the stipulation was an evidence of the fact that the defendant had sustained damages.

Judge Ellsworth considered the matter more fully and finally concluded that the stipulation was matter for the jury to consider and that he would not receive the document in the absence of the jury. The plaintiff took exception to the ruling.

The jury was then recalled, and the stipulation was marked by the Clerk for identification.

Mr. Kellogg said he would introduce, out of order, so that the defendant might refer to them in his opening statement, a number of maps describing the property in question.

No objection was made to the offer, and George F. Allardt, the civil engineer, was placed on the stand. He identified the first map as that of the country through which Alameda Creek runs from a point about a mile and a half beyond Niles to San Francisco Bay. The map he stated shows the boundaries of the land in question and the depth of water in the wells along the line of the creek.

In behalf of the defendant, Mr. Olney said he did not admit the correctness of the map.

Mr. Kellogg said the map was introduced as a part of his case and he would attest the correctness of it at the proper time.

The next map showed, according to Mr. Allardt, the line of the Beard property abutting on Alameda Creek, a profile of the Beard property and a sectional view of Alameda Creek.

The maps were introduced in evidence and marked for identification.

Mr. Olney asked for an adjournment of the court, because of pressing demands made by another case.

Mr. Kellogg wanted an adjournment till next week, to enable him to bury a deceased friend whose family is in Europe.

The court said that if the case went over till next week it could not be heard till Wednesday next, because Monday was election day and Tuesday was a holiday.

Then Juror Parsons said that some of the jurors are to serve on election boards and nobody could tell when they would be able to finish counting the ballots.

"It won't take much time to count the ballots," said Kellogg, "they will all be one way."

"No, they won't," exclaimed Mr. Olney.

It was then discovered that there are six jurors in the case who are members of election boards. Out of respect to their wishes therefore the case was continued until next Thursday morning.

JAMES SHINN IS DEAD.

The Veteran Orchardist of Niles Passes to the Majority.

After a long, useful and successful life, James Shinn, the well known orchardist of Niles, died at his home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shinn had attained the advanced age of 90 years and reached the end of his span of life full of honors and esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Shinn was a native of Ohio and was born in 1806. He came to California when but a youth. He engaged in mining and followed the calling for a considerable length of time, after which he took up his residence in San Francisco and engaged successively in a number of pursuits. He had no strong regard, however, for city life, although he spent many years in the pursuits which he could then follow with success and profit.

In 1876 he purchased a tract of land near Niles, in this county, and, although he had then reached the allotted years of "three score and ten," he entered upon the cultivation of the property with the energy of an enthusiast. He established his home at the place and became one of the most successful orchardists in the State. The Shinn ranch is well known and is considered a model of its kind. Aside from his work in the orchard, Mr. Shinn has otherwise done a great deal to advance the cause of horticulture by his attendance at discussions in conventions of horticulturists and especially in his studies as to the best means of destroying fruit pests.

Mr. Shinn leaves two children, Charles Howard Shinn, the well known writer and horticulturist, and Miss Millicent Shinn, who is a liberal contributor to current magazine literature.

The funeral of Mr. Shinn will take place from his late home near Niles tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ASK A CONFERENCE.

The Congregationalists Staying With the Dubuque Matter.

The Bay Conference, which met yesterday at the First Congregational Church, after adopting resolutions expressive of its feelings in regard to the action of the Dubuque Association in receiving into its fold Dr. C. O. Brown, late of San Francisco and Overman fame, decided to ask for a joint conference of the Congregational churches.

Dr. Mooar, Rev. W. W. Scudder, Dr. Cruzon, Rev. Seymour, W. Condon and Rev. Geo. B. Hatch were appointed a committee to arrange for the joint conference, which will be an important one in Congregational affairs, as it will probably decide the matter of church fellowship.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1896.

Rose A. Kelley to John Keegan, SE 30th and Linden sts E 125 x S 100 being lots 1 and 2 blk A, Golden Gate Hd subj to life estate to first party; gift.

Nicolaus J. Bauten to Rosalie C. Fouchy S Santa Clara av 112 W 9th st W 55 x S 100; $10.

S. S. and Mamie Austin to John and Caroline C. Benson, lots 9, 10 and 11 Rio Grande tract; $10.

Alice F. Camron to E. A. Harris, W Grove 116 S Locust W 100 N 6 W 66 S 106 W 28 S 14.4½ E 100 N 14.4½ E 84 N 100 to beg, lot 12 and ptn lots 7 and 11 blk R Kelsey tract, subj to mtge for $4,700; $10.

Death comes in the guise of consumption more frequently than in any other form. Fully one-sixth of all the deaths in the world are attributable directly to this one disease. The symptoms of coming consumption are many and varied. The man who neglects them is trifling with his life. He is playing an unequal game with death. He is fencing with a superior adversary.

The downhill road from health runs directly to consumption. Consumption is the disease of weakness. A debilitated condition, from whatever cause, leaves a broad road for the beginning of this disease. Its name tells its story. It means not only consumption of the lungs, but consumption of the whole body.

Loss of appetite, loss of sleep, loss of nerve force, loss of flesh—these are forerunners and indications of consumption. The tearing down of the bodily tissues should be met by a building-up process. An unusual bodily state exists, and it must be met with unusual measures. The unhealthy body needs medicine, just as surely as the healthy body does not.

The body that is starting towards consumption needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will cure ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is an infallible blood maker and flesh builder. It stimulates digestion, invigorates the nerves, makes the brain clear and the body strong. It is not a new and untried experiment. It has been curing people for thirty years, and thousands have testified to the wonderful help it has given them.

"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" has had the largest sale of any medical work in the English language. Nearly 700,000 copies of it were sold at $1.50 each and now half a million copies are being given away—*absolutely free*. The book consists of 1,008 pages, and is a complete medical library in one volume. It will be sent (paper-covered) post-paid, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. If French cloth, embossed binding is desired, send 10 cents extra, (31 cents in all) to pay the extra cost of this more handsome and durable binding.

Kate J. Partridge to John Yule, trustee for Kate Partridge, E cor E-16th st and 5th av SE 100 x NE 115 blk 85 Clinton, $10.

The Realty Syndicate (a corporation) to F. J. Woodward and J. E. Morris, NE E-24th st 150 SE 11th av SE 150 NE 125 NW 100 NE 25 SE 100 NE 150 NW 170 SW 306 to beg, blk 170, Clinton E Telegraph road 192.8 N Durant st N 96.4 E 163 S 93 W 148 to beg, lot 3 and a strip 10 ft wide from W end of lot 8 blk B, Fountain Place, subj to a mtge for $7,135; N Moss 140 E Lowell E 80 x N 135, ptn Matthews tract, N Moss 40 E Lowell E 40 x N 135 lots 23, 24 and 29 blk 31, same; S Effie 200 W Lowell W 125 x S 172-6 lots 5 to 9 blk 21, Smith's resub of Matthews tract; S Butterworth 100 W Calais W 60 x S 135, lots 18 and 19 blk 31, same; S Effie 325 E Lowell E 50 x S 172-6 lots 14 and 15 blk 53 same, lots 18 and 19 blk 33, lot 10 blk 25 map of resub of Matthews tract; $10.

F. J. and Dell C. Woodward to John E. Morris, E Telegraph road 232-8 N Durant st N 58-4 E 163 S to a point 226 N from N Durant st, W to beg blk D Fountain Place; $10.

C. J. and Cora A. Raleigh to Wm. H. Green, NE Grant av 310 SE Telegraph av SE 37.50 x NE 115, ptn Mosswood tract, subj to mtge for $1,602; $10.

J. W. and Minnie O'Donnell to Maria Kerr, wife M., E Humboldt av 103.9 S Maple st S 66 E 171.27 N 35.43 W 150.20 to beg being the N ½ of lot 1 blk T, Roberts and Wolfskill tract map 3 subj to a mtge for $3,000; $10.

Geo. A. Hussey to Chs. H. Hussey N Prince 120 E King E 120 x N 75.3 lot 81 blk 8, lands Regent St Hd Assn; $10.

Wm. H. Green to Frances A. Raleigh, SE Fairview av and King st E 100 x E 120 blk 2, same, subj to mtg for $500, $10.

Wm. E. and Idarene Cluff to Ralph H. Bastin, 2 acres beg at a point on E side county road leading to Damon's Landing at N corner lands of Jos. Foy by deed of June 27, 67, th SE 11.81 chs to the Brothers line, th NE to S cor 6-acre tract of Almira Brown, th NW to county road leading to Damon's Landing, th SE to beg; $10.

Same to Catherine E. Merritt, 3 acres com at S corner 12.50 acre tract of John G. Fox by deed of Feb. 22, 72, th NW 11.85 chs to SE line road leading to Damon's Landing, th SW 2.53 chs SE 11.85 chs to the Brothers line, th along said line 2.53 chs to beg; $10.

M. F. and Maggie Cunha to M. R. Gularte, 10 acres beg at a point in S line Wm. Abel tract at SW cor 16 acre tract of J. F. Machado by deed of Feb. 14, 81, th SE 16.19 chs SW 5.94 chs NW 17.22 chs NE 5.96 chs to beg, $10.

W. B. and Louisa P. Bem to Henry F. Weston, 0.34 of an acre beg at a point in county road Irvington to Centerville on NE line survey No 15 Ex Mission San Jose lands at a corner common to the tract hereby described and lands of Mack, th NE 221 ft NW 75.5 SW 269.6 SE 60 ft to beg Irvington; $5.

Same to M. Edward Roderick, 0.16 of an acre beg at a point in county road Irvington to Centerville on NE line survey No. 15 Ex Mission San Jose lands, which point bears NW distant 60 ft from most W corner lands of Mack, th NE 269.6 NW 31.5 SW 288.6 SE 25 to beg, Town of Irvington; $5.

Julia Bolton to A. A. Moore, beg at ¼ Sec corner on line bet Secs 9 and 10 in Tp 5 S R 1 E, th W 20 chs S 20 chs SE 26 chs, E 23.70 chs N 20 chs to beg excepting com at the middle corner stake on line bet Secs 9 and 10, th W 30 rods to gulch, th up gulch 9 rods, th E 35 rods to point on Sec line bet Secs 9 and 10 about 9 rods to beg, containing with above exception 160 acres and being portion lot 62 of Von Leicht's survey of the Beard tract; $10.

Central Pacific R. R. Co. to County of Alameda, 0.22 of an acre beg at a point on NW line right of way C. P. R. R. Co. 50 ft NW from center line of main track of C. P. R. R. Co. opposite Engineer Station 1215 plus 36, th SE 245 ft to the SE line of reservation of C. P. R. R. Co distant 195 SE from said railroad center line, th SW 40 ft NW 10 ft distant from first a serfeed course 215 to NW right of way line, th NE 40 ft to beg, being near Sunol Station; $1.

A STUDENT'S DIARY.

Rev. Dr. Wendte Branches Out in the Publishing Field.

Rev. Dr. Wendte seems capable of doing anything. His talents are so diversified that none of his friends or admirers have any great feelings of surprise at the outcome when he draws on the rich harvest of his accomplishments and it is not saying too much to remark that everything he has ever attempted has resulted in unqualified success.

He now appears in the role of a publisher. He has just issued from the Knickerbocker press of G. P. Putnam's Sons of New York and London a "Student's Diary," which is well described as an indispensable note book for all public and private school pupils. It contains a rich variety of information including a calendar, notes for identification, study plans, memoranda of special recitations, compositions, themes and declamations, wonders of the heavens, religious statutes, population figures, postage regulations, library notes, postage stamp collections, origin of names, the wonders of the ancient and modern world, values of foreign moneys, health hints, athletic notes, mottoes of States and Territories and wise sayings.

The book is of a handy size and can be carried in the pocket. It is inexpensive and its value and merit should result in its finding its way to the possession of every student.

The Old Engine House

The old Sixth street engine house will be vacated Saturday and Monday the work of its removal will be commenced.

RICH ORE IN ALASKA.

An Enticing Letter Received by Major E. A. Sherman.

Flattering Prospects Are Held Out for Placer Mining.

J. L. Cogswell, well known in Masonic circles, has written the following letter to Major E. A. Sherman of this city, touching Oaklanders and mining prospects in Alaska and vicinity:

SITKA, Alaska, Oct. 9, 1896.

"Yesterday the steamer Dora arrived at Sitka from Cook's Inlet, after a passage of eight days, and on Sunday morning I went down to the wharf for the purpose of interviewing some of the newly arrived miners from the above named section, and was fortunate enough to come in contact with a gentleman from Oakland, your own town, who is on his way home. He is a native of Ohio.

"I informed him that you are a very good miner—that some years ago you superintended a mine in the State of Nevada. His name is A. L. Henderson.

"The Dora arrived after a passage of eight days from Cook's Inlet. The miners have been up there this year to prospect and locate mines, preparatory to working them next season. Board is about $10 per week, and wages are from $2.50 to $3 per day, including board. The board is good;

"The thermometer now stands at about 10 degrees F. Miners, on an average, do well. They make from $10 to $15 per day. The depth of the placer mines is from ten to twelve feet. At present there is no quartz mining. No metal except gold has been found. There is plenty of game there, such as moose deer, bear and large sized wolves. It is said though I have not seen the party, that there are two mines in one vicinity that far exceed in richness the great Treadwell mine, which is located at Juneau. The two mines spoken of are near Cook's Inlet, one is said to be 600 and the other 1200 feet in width, and assays run very high.

"Of course my informant stated that, like all mining sections, there were many miners who are unfortunate and never make a 'strike.' This class become greatly disgusted."

Silver and Gold.

In 1894 the amount of our money in circulation in the United States was, according to the Treasury Department report, $1,660,700,000. In 1895 the amount of money in circulation had fallen to $1,601,-000,000, a decrease in one year of $59,000,-000. In 1896 the amount in circulation had fallen to $1,506,000,000. This means that in two years the amount of money in circulation among the people had fallen $150,-000,000.—Bryan's Currency Speech.

The government publication from which Mr. Bryan quoted these figures shows, on the very same page from which he quotes that the amount of money in the country fell only $71,803,153 in the two years in question, though the amount of money in circulation fell $150,000,000. It is the quantity of money in the country which determines whether more money is needed. Lack of circulation is due to depression in business, which in this particular case is caused by the suspension of work in the factories of the country, due to the enormous importation under the Bryan-Wilson-Gorman tariff law. Why did not Mr. Bryan quote the figures on the money in the country, instead of those relating to circulation? And why did he not admit, what everybody knows, that the loss of money in the country is due to the fact that in the two years in question the importations of foreign goods, which had to be paid for in gold or its equivalent, were hundreds of millions in excess of the rate at which they were imported in the last year of the McKinley law? During the two years of which he complains the importation of foreign goods, which, of course, had to be paid for in gold or its equivalent, amounted to the enormous sum of $1,510,679,987, or ten times the amount of the decrease in circulation of which he complains. Is it any wonder that the gold went abroad?

Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollar; therefore the crusade against silver must inevitably raise the purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of property.—Bryan's Madison Square Garden speech.

The amount of money in the world, both silver and gold, has vastly increased since what Mr. Bryan terms "the crusade against silver" was begun. In 1873 the silver money amounted to less than $2,000,-000,000. Now it amounts to $4,070,000,000, and nearly all of it is full legal tender. In 1873 the gold money of the world amounted to less than $2,500,000,000. Now it amounts to $4,068,000,000. Thus it will be seen that the world's stock of metallic money today is double what it was in 1873. Does this look as though legislation had "lessened the world's stock of standard money?"

Prosperity in Georgia.

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle says the sale of grist mills, cotton gins and farm machinery has for this year exceeded that of any period during the past ten years of the history of Augusta dealers in this line. Last year the sale of grain separators exceeded by more than two hundred that of the year preceding, and this year the outlook is for a still greater excess when comparisons are made with other years' sales. In cotton gins the excess over last year is conceded, and in comparison with ten years ago the increase is estimated at fully 50 per cent.

Ten years ago there were not many grist mills in operation in the South, and it was no uncommon thing to read of the failure of firms dealing in this line. Now they are all busy, and the output of their manufactures is easily sold to the farming classes and at fair prices. This may well be taken as one of the best indications of the prosperity which is today prevalent among the farmers of Georgia.

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

H. I. SIMMS,

Oakland News Depot. Stationery, paper covered books, periodicals and papers in English, German and Danish. 470 Seventh street.

RUGS FROM RAGS.

Beautiful fluff rugs made from worn-out carpet. Taken and delivered. California Rug Manufactory, 572 San Pablo avenue.

WE SHINE FOR ALL.

The "Sun" Laundry shines and cleans shirts for all. Telephone Red 55 for our service. It's clean and quick. 764 Seventh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT MAYOR

A. C. Hawkins

Of Evansville, Ind., Says:

"The JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract is used in my family."

A C Hawkins

Ask for the Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid Substitutes.

WE HAVE MOVED! SO HAVE OUR PRICES!

FOR INSTANCE— Chamber Sets . . . $15

Tapestry Parlor Sets (spring edge) $20

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FOUR FLOORS OF FURNITURE FANCIES.

NEVADA LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE

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Particular Attention paid to Boarders. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Horses a Specialty. Telephone 418.

Hacks at All Hours. N. E. RIGNEY, Prop

SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT 463 Twelfth St.

Continues to be the Leading Restaurant of Oakland. Same Proprietors as of old.

MARCOVICH & KISICH. TELEPHONE:

Meat Sold than any other 20% CHEAPER Market in Town!

TEL. 1071 Black. SAMSON'S, 509 11th ST.

P. J. O'CONNOR—MERCHANT TAILOR

For many years head cutter for M. J. Keller 38 years' experience in the art of cutting.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. No. 48 SAN PABLO AVENUE, Opposite City Hall.

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 321-322 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

The Things We Lay on

NEVER buy poor mattresses of any kind. We sell woven-wire mattresses for $2. Silk floss (very clean and healthy) for $5; fine hair mattresses for $7.50. We make all grades and sizes and make over your old mattresses in our upholstery Repair Department, 4th floor.

SchreiberFurnitureCo.

1157-1159 Washington St.

Telephone 72. Near Fourteenth

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

H. J. KRUEGER, Plaintiff,

vs.

CONSOLIDATED WALL PAPER COMPANY (a Corporation), Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of Alameda, in the office of said Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Consolidated Wall Paper Company (a corporation), defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county, otherwise within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against you for and on account of services rendered and expenses incurred under the terms and conditions of a certain agreement in writing made with and between defendant and plaintiff, dated June 5th, 1895, the amount alleged to be due and owing plaintiff under said contract by said defendant, and for which judgment is demanded, is the sum of four hundred and twenty-three 70-100 ($423 70-100) dollars, and costs of suit, special references being made to the complaint on file herein for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum demanded in the complaint, to-wit: the sum of $423.70-100.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, this 17th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS Deputy Clerk.

"Endorsed: No. 13,025. Dept. No. 1.

F. W. SAWYER, Att'y for Plaintiff, Oakland.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

910 BROADWAY John Slavich

HOTEL ELMHURST

MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.

Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives, Dry, Healthful Climate. Room and Board, $20 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

$150 Cash

—AND—

$30 PER MONTH, Including Interest,

Will Buy a

NEW MODERN HOUSE,

Containing

7 Rooms and Bath,

SITUATED ON

Central Ave., Alameda

In a Choice Residence Section

LOT 30x125

William J. Dingee,

460-462 Eighth Street, OAKLAND.

W. H. PARRISH

Successor to Tate & Parrish.

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STAND AND OFFICE

842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND

I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 504.

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Restaurant and Bakery.

FINE CONFECTIONERY, WEDDING CAKES and ARTISTIC PASTRY a Specialty.

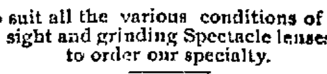
Meals served on the American or European Plans.

Private Dining Rooms for Ladies

M. C. Casauranz, Prop.

902 Washington Street, cor. Eighth

All Orders Delivered



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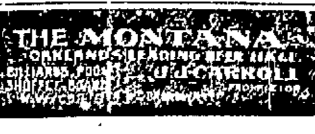

RAILROADS.

Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave

—AT—

SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave	From October 11, 1896.	Arrive
7:41 a	Atlantic Express, Ogden and East	
7:41 a	Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis	8:04 p
7:33 a	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	6:14 p
9:37 a	New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, E. Paso, New Orleans and the East	5:45 p
9:37 a	Martinez and Stockton	4:09 p
9:37 a	Vallejo	10:44 a
2:01 p*	Port Costa and way stations	6:45 p
4:34 p	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	7:14 p
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	8:45 a
6:10 p	Los Angeles Express, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	11:14 a
6:10 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	9:40 a
5:40 p	Vallejo	9:40 a
6:40 p	European Mail, Ogden and East	11:14 a
7:36 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	9:13 a
		10:44 a

NILES ROUTE,

First Street Near Broadway.

Leave		Arrive
6:36 a	San Leandro, Haywards, Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St.	8:07 a
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff	3:37 p
9:10 a*	Peters and Milton	6:39 p
......	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	6:39 p
5:10 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8.07 a
5:10 p	Lathrop, Modesto, Merced and Fresno	**11:14 a
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only.
Sundays excepted.

SUNSET LIMITED

WILL BE—

Resumed in November

Tuesdays and Saturdays

From San Francisco Initial Trip NOV. 7

Mondays and Thursdays

From New Orleans Initial Trip NOV. 9

Residents of California and elsewhere in the West, who have planned for Eastern tours previous to the date named, should keep in mind the important fact that the return trip can be arranged for SUNSET LIMITED without additional cost. A trip across the continent via the popular Sunset Route, in a Pullman vestibuled train of palatial elegance, provided with every comfort and luxury that can be suggested for the inner as well as the outer man, is a good fortune that falls but rarely to the average lot. Don't forget this when purchasing your ticket.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 320.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by

J. H. WRIGHT, agent 16th st. station,

M. E. DE CORA, agent, 7th and Bdwy.

RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, gen pass. agent.

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:

6:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2 30, 3.00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5.00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7.30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:

7:40, 8:30, *9:00, 9 30, *10:00, 10.30, *11:00, 11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:30, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.

*Sunday only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. RANK, General Manager.

1003¾ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

The O. R. & N. Co.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 a. m.

FARE { $12 First Class / $8 Second Class } including berth & meals

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS:

COLUMBIA..........Oct. 25, Nov. 4, 14, 24

STATE OF CALIFORNIA..........

..........Oct. 30, Nov. 9, 19, 29

..........Oct. 10, 20, 30, Nov. 9, 19

Through tickets and through baggage to all Eastern points. Rates and folders upon application to

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Open all night. Private Rooms for Ladies and Banquets. Telephone No. 1004.

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FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up $200,000

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Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,093 10

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Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 10, 1892.

Interest paid on deposits.

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Oakland Bank of Savings

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INCORPORATED 1869.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000 00
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Reserve and Contingent Fund.... 1,8,762 10
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Elevation 2300 feet, no fog or nasty in esta. climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for as many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

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Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P.Co's offices.

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FRATERNAL FIGHTS.

The Phi Gamma Delta Is in Lots More Trouble.

STANFORD ALSO IN LINE.

Rev. Mr. Hill's Funeral Attracts a Big Throng.

GOSSIP AROUND BERKELEY.

A Review to Be Held at the University Next Month.

BERKELEY, Oct 30.—Fraternity circles are again in turmoil. The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity is torn with dissension. Information has been received from Stanford University that the alumni of that chapter which abdicated from the National fraternity a few weeks ago has joined issues with the Stanford chapter and asked to be expelled from the order. In college circles this action is looked upon as a direct insult to the U. C. Chapter which first preferred the charges of disloyalty against the Stanford Fijis. This action of the alumni is being severely criticized as the men appear to disregard the claims of the fraternity as a whole in order to take sides with the Stanford chapter. Even if the Stanford chapter is expelled it places the Stanford alumni in a peculiar position for they will always be ostracized by fraternity men. The active members who are expelled may however, join another fraternity. It is generally understood that the Stanford chapter will apply for a charter from the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

FUNERAL OF REV. MR. HILL.

The largest funeral ever witnessed in Berkeley occurred yesterday from St. Mark's Church when the remains of the late Rev. W. F. Hill, the oldest clergyman in the diocese, were laid to rest.

The officiating clergymen were: Bishop W. F. Nichols of the diocese of California; Rev. R. C. Foute of Grace Church, San Francisco, Rev. E. B. Spaulding of St. John's Church, San Francisco; Rev. J. A. Emery, Church of the Advent, San Francisco; Rev. Hobart A. Chetwood, editor of the Pacific Churchman; Dr. McClure, D. D., of Oakland; Rev. Thomas L. Randolph of Alameda, acting rector of St. Matthew's Mission, Lorin; Rev. T. G. Maynard of St. John's Oakland; Rev. D. O. Kelley of San Francisco; Dr. Bakewell, Trinity Church, Oakland; J. Hulme, St. Andrew's, Oakland; Rev. Marion D. Wilson, St. Peter's Church, San Francisco; and Rev. George B. Swan of St. Mark's, Berkeley.

THE GLEE CLUB'S TOUR.

The University of California Glee Club is preparing to make a concert tour through Northern California and Nevada at the close of the football season. Frank P. Taylor, manager of the club, is already at Reno, where he is coaching a football team.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

A press association has been formed at the University. The officers are Whipple '97, President, Well '97, Vice President; and Mott '98, Secretary.

Metsmacs, the old Olympic tackle, is out on the gridiron trying for a place as tackle. Barnes, a large man with some experience, is a recent candidate for guard.

Next Monday night a general meeting of Republicans, Populists and Democrats will be held at Sisterna Hall. The meeting has been called by the Citizens' Suffrage Association.

Target practice for the University of California cadets will be held at Shell Mound, beginning November 7th. Fifty shots will be allowed each man. One gold and several bronze medals will be award ed the winners.

The Sophomore class will give a hop in the Gymnasium on November 20th. The other University functions to be given here this semester are the Freshmen Glee the University cotillion and the Junior promenade.

A review will be held November 12th at the University in honor of Colonel William R. Shafter, U. S. A., commanding the Department of California. Lieutenant Winn drilled the men in preparation for the event yesterday.

AROUND THE COURTS.

Litigation in Variety Is Now Before the Superior Judges.

Ovanda Jane Fortune has secured a divorce from Andrew Jackson Fortune and has been awarded the custody of their minor child, Ostella May Fortune.

The second and final account of W. D. Jones as administrator of the estate of W. E. Hughes, deceased, has been filed. The residue of the estate consists of $6[illegible] cash on hand and a piece of property in East Oakland.

Henry F. Gordon, A. H. Breed and J. A. Leewith have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Coralina V. McBean, deceased.

Abraham L. Matthis has been issued letters of administration on the estate of Oscar J. Bailey, deceased.

R. Hunter, J. O. McKown and M. E. Horton have appraised the estate of W. W. Wynn, deceased, at $7,309.86.

August A. Schneider, administrator of the estate of Matthew Schneider, deceased, has filed his first and final account. It shows that there is in the hands of the administrator $3,653.82 cash, a promissory note for $3,000, two lots in the town of Emeryville, household furniture and other personal property.

Letters of guardianship on the estates and persons of Carrie C., William A. and George C. Withusen have been issued to the mother, Mrs. Aude Withusen.

The San Francisco Mutual Loan Association has sued Robert Pisott et al. on a $1,555 note, secured by mortgage on property at the corner of Blake street and Grove avenue, Berkeley.

John L. Bromley, J. L. Barker and A. M. Benham have been appointed to appraise the estate of the late Walter W. Blow.

W. D. Thomas, Joseph Stanleford and F. M. Phelps have appraised the estate of Mary Fennon, deceased, at $21,315. It comprises property in this city.

Annulled the Marriage.

Judge Ogden has annulled the marriage contract of Anna Witt and John Henry Witt. The couple came from Germany in 1884 and entered into a marriage contract in August of that year. Shortly after they were married Mrs. Witt learned that Witt had a wife living in Germany. She emigrated to California with him, however, and since that time the couple have been living in Butte County. Mrs. Witt came to Alameda County several months ago and commenced proceedings to have the marriage annulled, which culminated today in the Judge's order.

Parrots Who Sing Duets.

An Italian by the name of Rassoni, who lives in Savannah, Ga., has two parrots who sing in duet all the popular songs of the day.

Rassoni raised the birds and began early to teach them to speak in Italian and English. No thought was ever given to their musical education until they began later to develop some ability to sing. Then Rassoni being a musician of local note, began to teach them short and simple songs. They were apt and learned rapidly. In addition, they caught the popular airs that were sung and whistled by street gamins, who never passed the house without stopping and singing to the parrots.

It was not long before the two birds could sing together, and now they sing in duet with the fineness of artists. The birds are male and female—Henry and Polly. Henry has a voice between a mezzo-soprano and alto while Polly's is a well modulated soprano of pretty high range. Both are stronger than one would imagine, and possess volume and sweetness. With all their accomplishments, however, Henry and Polly are like all parrots—they will never sing or talk when you are most anxious to hear them—you must await their pleasure and convenience. But for this perversion of their nature Rassoni would have already made a fortune with them.

The writer sat in the lobby of the Pulaski House, in Savannah, and heard the parrots sing the famous piece, "Say Au Revoir, but Not Goodby." Others heard. All endeavored to locate the music. Finally one asked the hotel clerk who were the singers. He replied they were parrots and pointed toward the closed glass door of Uhle's cigar store, adjoining the lobby. All gathered about the door in wonderment, but the birds stopped singing. We left the door, and they resumed the same piece and sang it through beautifully and in perfect time and accord. Polly took the high notes with remarkable ease. Then they sang "Maggie Murphy's Home," "Fifteen Dollars in My Inside Pocket," "Suanee River" and popular ditties of the day. No one was in the store at the time, and Henry and Polly gave a concert that was as remarkable as it was unique and enjoyable.

Between the songs they would talk in Italian or English.

The parrots sometimes hold a conversation with Rassoni, but never with strangers.—Chicago Times Herald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Live Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

H. Schelhaa, 409 11th Street, Oilcloths and mattings. "See."

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

Carpets and Oil Cloth Good and reasonable at H. Schelhaas.

Bay City Flour pleases families.

Children's Beds, $1 upwards at H. Schelhaas.

Mother's Mush for the children.

To Let For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schelhaas.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Superior Court of Alameda County, California, Department Four, of date June 25, 1896, in the matter of the estate of Jason A. Rose, deceased,

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, will sell on or after the 20th day of Nov., 1896, at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of decedent's estate, to-wit:

All those certain pieces of real property situate in the Township of Murray, County of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows:

1st. Commencing at a point where the center line of county road No. 1543 intersects course No. 10 of the survey of the Rancho Santa Rita and being the line dividing the Ranchos Santa Rita and the Rancho El Valle de San Jose; thence along the center line of said county road N. 15 deg. 7 min. W. 69 chains 19 links to the southeast corner of lands of August Harms; thence S. 69 deg. 40 min. W. 49 chains 16 links to the most northerly corner of plot No. 1 of the subdivision of the Rancho portion of the Rancho El Valle de San Jose and being also the western end of course No. 10 of the Santa Rita Rancho; thence south 46 deg. 32 min. E. 76 chains 89 links along the line dividing aforesaid ranchos to the place of beginning. Containing 138 50-100 acres and being a portion of the Rancho Santa Rita and also being the same property conveyed by Samuel B. Martin to Lewis Atkinson by deed dated May 1, 1879, and recorded in Liber 181 of Deeds at page 153, Alameda County Records.

2nd. Being a portion of plot No 4 of the Rancho El Valle de San Jose, and beginning on the south line of said plot No. 4 at a point distant thereon 12.77 chains easterly from the southwesterly corner of said plot, running thence along said south line S. 89 deg. 22 min. E. 23.05 chains, thence N 0 deg. 16 min. E. 20.20 chains to the southeast corner of land of A. J. Silver, thence N. 89 deg. 30 min. W 15.13 chains; thence N. 72 deg. 40 min. W. along the center of an avenue 74.15 chains to the west line of said plot No. 4, thence along said west line S. 18 deg. W 18.82 chains, S. 22 min. E. 11.40 chains, thence leaving said west line S. 44 deg. E. 18.49 chains to the place of beginning, containing about 258.90 acres.

3d. Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Main street in the Town of Pleasanton distant thereon 109 feet six inches north from the north line of Neal street, thence northerly along said line of Main street 160 feet 9 inches; thence easterly parallel with Division street 248 feet 5 inches; thence at a right angle southerly 150 feet; thence at a right angle westerly 260.73 feet to the place of beginning, being lots 2, 3 and 4, the south 100 feet of lots 7 and 8 and the north 50 feet of lots 9 and 10 in block A, as shown on a map entitled "Map of the Town of Pleasanton, Alameda Co., Cal., Surveyed for Joshua A. Neal Dec. 1, 1869, Revised from Survey of 1868," filed in the Recorder's office of Alameda County Feb. 24th, 1870, and recorded in Liber 5 of Maps, page 35.

Said property described 3d is known as the Rose Hotel property, and will be sold in one parcel, and with it will be sold the furniture contained in the hotel situate thereon.

4th. The southerly 100 feet of lots 9 and 10 in block A in said Town of Pleasanton, as shown on said map.

Parcels other than the hotel property will be sold as a whole or in subdivisions to suit purchasers.

Bids or offers in writing for said property or any parcel thereof will be received by me at my residence in San Leandro, Cal., or may be left at the law office of my attorney, Steph. G. Nye, 891 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., or may be filed with the Clerk of said Superior Court at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the sale is made.

L. C. MOREHOUSE,
Executor of the last will and testament of Jason A. Rose, deceased.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅔ of *Cottolene* does the work of ⅓ lard or butter.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
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John Wieland's TEL. 223 CLEAR, COOL LAGER EXTRA PALE OAKLAND BOTTLING CO. 1417-1421 BROADWAY.

Dashaway Stable!

F. R. WILLIAMSON, Prop.

370 ELEVENTH STREET

Between Franklin and Webster,

OAKLAND, CAL.

Livery, Sale & Boarding Stable

Special Attention Given to Boarders and Country Patrons.

TEL. 645.

FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.

With or Without Power. Convenient Offices.

—APPLY TO—

THE OAKLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR CO.

Cor. Second and Webster Streets

POLITICAL.

W. S. PELOUZE

Announces Himself as an Independent Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

Of the Fifth District

FRED S. STRATTON

Regular Republican Nominee for

SENATOR

—OF THE—

27th Senatorial District

Assemblyman—51st Dist.

Regular Republican Nominee

HOWARD E. WRIGHT.

For SUPERVISOR

Fifth District

L. W. KENNEDY

Who for the past twenty-five years has promoted public enterprises calculated to benefit Oakland and Alameda. Kennedy, the Tunnel Road man.

RESOLUTION

Recitting Proceedings Had Before Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, in the Matter of the Proposed Incorporation of the Town of Emeryville, and Fixing Time When, and Designating Place Where, Reports Will Be Acted Upon.

Whereas, By a resolution of this Board duly adopted and passed at a regular meeting of this Board held on the 20th day of October, 1896, the matter of the correctness of the description of the boundaries of the proposed municipal corporation designated in the petition for said proposed corporation as the Town of Emeryville was submitted to the County Surveyor of the County of Alameda, with instructions to report as to the correctness of the same in writing before Thursday, October 29th, 1896, and also to report at the same time as to the correctness of the description of the boundaries as set forth in the petition filed in the same proceeding for a change of boundaries for said proposed corporation to be known as the Town of Emeryville, and to file said reports with the Clerk of this Board;

And Whereas, The said County Surveyor, in accordance with the resolution of this Board hereinbefore referred to, filed with the Clerk of this Board the reports called for by said resolution and hereinbefore referred to, on the 28th day of October, 1896;

And Whereas, The Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda are required by law to fix at their first regular meeting after the filing of said reports a day for the hearing of said reports, and at their first regular meeting after the filing of said reports to cause notice to be published in some newspaper published in the County of Alameda, that the said reports will be acted upon at the next regular meeting of the said Board,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, that Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors of the said County of Alameda, in the annex to the Hall of Records of said County, be and the same are hereby fixed as the time and place when and where said reports and each of them will be acted upon by this Board.

And be it further Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby directed and required to publish a copy of this resolution in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Alameda.

And be it further Resolved, That said copy of this resolution be published in said newspaper and in the regular issues of said newspaper on the 29th day of October, 1896, the 30th day of October, 1896, and the 31st day of October, 1896.

Adopted by the following vote:

Aye—Supervisors Church, Talcott, Johnston, Pelouze, Chairman Bailey—5.

Noes—None.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, at its meeting held this 29th day of October, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

C. HIRSCH
vs.
J. J. STACKLER.
No. 13,361.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's Court of Oakland Township, County of Alameda, of the State of California, wherein C. Hirsch is plaintiff and J. J. Stackler defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 19th day of May, A. D. 1896, for the sum of two hundred nine and 80-100 dollars, United States gold coin, and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, J. J. Stackler, of and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Center street, distant thereon one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet southerly from the southerly line of West Eighth street, running thence southerly along said line of Center street twenty-five (25) feet and ten (10) inches; thence westerly parallel with West Eighth street one hundred and six (106) feet and nine (9) inches; thence at right angles northerly twenty-five (25) feet and ten (10) inches; thence at right angles easterly one hundred and six (106) feet and seven (7) inches to the point of commencement. Being lot No. twelve (12) in block No. five hundred and thirty (530) as so marked and designated upon a certain map entitled "Map Showing Subdivisions of Block 530, Oakland," filed for record in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, State of California.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on

MONDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1896,

At 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Alameda, sell at public auction, for U. S. gold coin, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, J. J. Stackler, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

G. A. KOCH,
Constable of Oakland Township, County of Alameda.
By E. WEDDLER, Deputy Constable.
Dated, Oakland, October 9th, 1896.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Smith, deceased, and for the issuance to Michael Smith of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Saturday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Oct. 26, 1896.

(Seal.) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. P. COOK, Deputy Clerk.
M. COONEY, Attorney for Petitioner, rooms 102 & 103, Phelan Bld'g, San Francisco, Cal.

Notice of Public Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,554, to order the following described work and improvement done, to-wit:

That Cypress street in said city, from the northern line of Eighth street to the southern line of Ninth street, be opened and widened to an uniform width of 60 feet as follows: that the eastern and western lines of Cypress street be produced northerly from the northern line of Eighth street to the southern line of Ninth street.

And for further particulars, reference is hereby expressly made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland.

Oakland, October 29th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland Electric Light and Motor Company, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner of Second and Webster streets, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, Wednesday, November 4, 1896, at the hour of 4:30 P. M.

Oakland, October 15, 1896.

EDW. BARRY,
Secretary of the Oakland Electric Light and Motor Company.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896 in Fruitvale Sanitary District, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Fruitvale Sanitary District in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Fruitvale Sanitary District, have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Fruitvale Sanitary District in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, October 10th, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Nicholas Doran, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Nicholas Doran, deceased, and for the issuance to James Long and James McAllister of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 2d day of Nov., A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated Oct. 21, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Att'y for Executors.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance levying a tax on all real estate and personal property in the City of Oakland for the fiscal year of 1896-97, and apportioning the same among the several funds.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

A tax of $1.01 is hereby fixed and levied for the fiscal year of 1896-97 on each and every one hundred dollars of taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland, and the tax so levied and the money arising therefrom shall be and is hereby set apart and apportioned among the several department funds requiring municipal expenditures for the fiscal year of 1896-97 and hereinnamed as follows:

General Fund	.1175 cents
Salary Fund	.07 cents
Fire Fund	.15 cents
Police Fund	.0925 cents
Street Fund	.12 cents
Park Fund	.0175 cents
Sewer Fund	.0150 cents
Fire & Police Telegraph Fund	.0150 cents
High School Fund	.0950 cents
School Fund	.02 cents
Street Light Fund	.15 cents
Free Library Fund	.04 cents
School Building Bond Interest Fund	.04 cents
School Building Bond Redemption Fund	.04 cents
Park & Boulevard Fund	.0275 cents

SECTION II.

A tax of nine cents is hereby fixed and levied for the fiscal year of 1896-97 on each and every one hundred dollars of taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland, except in that portion of the city which was annexed in 1891, and the tax so levied and arising therefrom shall be and hereby is set apart and apportioned as follows:

Bond Interest Fund	.04 cents
Bond Redemption Fund	.05 cents

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22nd, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—10.

Noes—Mr. Kaufman—1.

Absent—None.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Oct. 24th, 1896.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,513, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That College avenue in said city, from the sewer in Broadway to the center line of Academy place produced southerly, be sewered with an 8-inch vitrified stoneware pipe sewer, and that 4 Y branches of 6-inch opening be constructed thereon; also that a brick manhole be constructed thereon at each of the following points: at the sewer in Broadway and at the center line of Academy place produced.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland.

This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, October 28th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,510, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Thirty-second street in said city, from the western line of Grove street to the eastern line of West street, be graded, curbed with wood and macadamized with glass [illegible] macadam, and that gutters thereon be constructed three feet in width, of broken rock and grouted; also that all manhole covers be brought to grade.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said Resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, October 28th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1896.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1896.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1896, on all property within the County of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, IN THIS YEAR 1896

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said County, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours is fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda County for the year 1896 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 10th day of October, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice of Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, made on the 11th day of September, 1896, in the matter of the estate of F. H. Meyers, deceased, the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1896, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said F. H. Meyers at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said F. H. Meyers at the time of his death, in and to those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the County of Alameda, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 16, 57, 58 and 60 in the Rock Island Tract.

Bids or offers for said real estate will be received by the undersigned at the office of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, No 266 Sansome St., in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, or may be delivered to the undersigned personally, or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda.

Dated October 20th, 1896.

W. H. CHICKERING,
Executor of the last will and testament of F. H. Meyers, deceased.

PROPOSALS for dredging slips at the city wharf and in front of the city wharf between the bulkhead line and the Government Channel.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 23rd, 1896.

In accordance with Resolution No — of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works, at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for dredging slips at the city wharf and in front of the city wharf between the bulkhead line and the Government Channel, in and for the City of Oakland.

All work done and materials and apparatus furnished to be in accordance with the plans and specification now on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, to which reference is hereby made for full particulars and description of the said work.

The said work to be commenced within five days and be completed within sixty days from the date of contract for the same.

Bidders will state in proposals prices for the said work according to the following schedule, to-wit:

1st. A price per cubic yard for the excavation of mud, measured in the cut.

2nd. A price per cubic yard for the excavation of hardpan, measured in the cut.

(Note—By measuring in cut is meant that the actual space from which the mud or hardpan is excavated is the basis upon which the rate per cubic yard applies.)

The estimated amount of dredging to be done is 12,822 yards hardp. and 4,200 cubic yards mud.

All work done and material furnished to be subject to the approval of the City Engineer and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tomkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 10 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $3,000.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR.,
Secretary.

Per R. E. ANDREWS.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance authorizing and directing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids and award the contract for repairing Telegraph avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100.00.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION 1.

The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids and award the contract for repairing Telegraph avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100.00. The work to be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22nd, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—11.

Noes—None.

Absent—None.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Oct. 23rd, 1896.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896, in Golden Gate Sanitary District, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Golden Gate Sanitary District in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Golden Gate Sanitary District, have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Golden Gate Sanitary District in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Golden Gate Sanitary District, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Golden Gate Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, October 10th, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896 in Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER,

FRATERNAL FIGHTS.

The Phi Gamma Delta Is in Lots More Trouble.

STANFORD ALSO IN LINE.

Rev. Mr. Hill's Funeral Attracts a Big Throng.

GOSSIP AROUND BERKELEY.

A Review to Be Held at the University Next Month.

BERKELEY, Oct. 30.—Fraternity circles are again in turmoil. The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity is torn with dissension. Information has been received from Stanford University that the alumni of that chapter which abdicated from the National fraternity a few weeks ago has joined issues with the Stanford chapter and asked to be expelled from the order. In college circles this action is looked upon as a direct insult to the U. C. Chapter which first preferred the charges of disloyalty against the Stanford Fijis. This action of the alumni is being severely criticized as the men appear to disregard the claims of the fraternity as a whole in order to take sides with the Stanford chapter. Even if the Stanford chapter is expelled it places the Stanford alumni in a peculiar position for they will always be ostracized by fraternity men. The active members who are expelled may however, join another fraternity. It is generallly understood that the Stanford chapter will apply for a charter from the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

FUNERAL OF REV. MR. HILL.

The largest funeral ever witnessed in Berkeley occurred yesterday from St. Mark's Church when the remains of the late Rev. W. F. Hill, the oldest clergyman in the diocese, were laid to rest.

The officiating clergymen were: Bishop W. F. Nichols of the diocese of California; Rev. R. C. Foute of Grace Church, San Francisco; Rev. E. B. Spaulding of St. John's Church, San Francisco; Rev. J. A. Emery, Church of the Advent, San Francisco; Rev. Hobart A. Chetwood, editor of the Pacific Churchman; Dr. McClure, D. D., of Oakland; Rev. Thomas L. Randolph of Alameda, acting rector of St. Matthew's Mission, Lorin; Rev. T. G. Mynard of St. John's, Oakland; Rev. D. O. Kelley of San Francisco; Dr. Bakewell, Trinity Church, Oakland; J. Hulme, St. Andrew's, Oakland; Rev. Mardon D. Wilson, St. Peter's Church, San Francisco; and Rev. George E. Swan of St. Mark's, Berkeley.

THE GLEE CLUB'S TOUR.

The University of California Glee Club is preparing to make a concert tour through Northern California and Nevada at the close of the football season. Frank P. Taylor, manager of the club, is already at Reno, where he is coaching a football team.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

A press association has been formed at the University. The officers are Whipple '97, President; Weil '97, Vice President; and Mott '98, Secretary.

McIsaacs, the old Olympic tackle, is out on the gridiron trying for a place as tackle. Barnes, a large man with some experience, is a recent candidate for guard.

Next Monday night a general meeting of Republicans, Populists and Democrats will be held at Sisterna Hall. The meeting has been called by the Citizens' Suffrage Association.

Target practice for the University of California cadets will be held at Shell Mound, beginning November 7th. Fifty shots will be allowed each man. One gold and several bronze medals will be awarded the winners.

The Sophomore class will give a hop in the Gymnasium on November 20th. The other University functions to be given here this semester are the Freshmen Glee, the University cotillion and the Junior promenade.

A review will be held November 12th at the University in honor of Colonel William R. Shafter, U. S. A., commanding the Department of California. Lieutenant Winn drilled the men in preparation for the event yesterday.

AROUND THE COURTS.

Litigation in Variety Is Now Before the Superior Judges.

Ovanda Jane Fortune has secured a divorce from Andrew Jackson Fortune and has been awarded the custody of their minor child, Ostella May Fortune.

The second and final account of W. S. Jones as administrator of the estate of W. E. Hughes, deceased, has been filed. The residue of the estate consists of $56.25 cash on hand and a piece of property in East Oakland.

Henry F. Gordon, A. H. Breed and J. A. Beckwith have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Coralinn V. McBean, deceased.

Abraham L. Matthis has been issued letters of administration on the estate of Oscar J. Bailey, deceased.

R. Hunter, J. O. McKown and M. E. Horton have appraised the estate of W. W. Wynn, deceased, at $7,369.64.

August A. Schneider, administrator of the estate of Matthew Schneider, deceased, has filed his first and final account. It shows that there is in the hands of the administrator $2,653.82 cash, a promissory note for $5,000, two lots in the town of Encinal, household furniture and other personal property.

Letters of guardianship on the estates and persons of Carrie C., William A. and George C. Withusen have been issued to the mother, Mrs. Annie Withusen.

The San Francisco Mutual Loan Association has sued Robert Pigott et al. on a $1,555 note, secured by mortgage on property at the corner of Blake street and Grove avenue, Berkeley.

John L. Bromley, J. L. Barker and A. M. Benham have been appointed to appraise the estate of the late Walter W. Blow.

W. D. Thomas, Joseph Standeford and F. M. Phelps have appraised the estate of Mary Fennon, deceased, at $21,315. It comprises property in this city.

Annulled the Marriage.

Judge Ogden has annulled the marriage contract of Amnia Witt and John Henry Witt. The couple came from Germany in 1884 and entered into a marriage contract in August of that year. Shortly after they were married Mrs. Witt learned that Witt had a wife living in Germany. She emigrated to California with him, however, and since that time the couple have been living in Butte County. Mrs. Witt came to Alameda County several months ago and commenced proceedings to have the marriage annulled, which culminated today in the Judge's order.

Parrots Who Sing Duets.

An Italian by the name of Rassoni, who lives in Savannah, Ga., has two parrots who sing in duet all the popular songs of the day.

Rassoni raised the birds and began early to teach them to speak in Italian and English. No thought was ever given to their musical education until they began later to develop some ability to sing. Then Rassoni, being a musician of local note, began to teach them short and simple songs. They were apt and learned rapidly. In addition, they caught the popular airs that were sung and whistled by street gamins, who never passed the house without stopping and singing to the parrots.

It was not long before the two birds could sing together, and now they sing in duet with the fineness of artists. The birds are male and female—Henry and Polly. Henry has a voice between a mezzo-soprano and alto while Polly's is a well modulated soprano of pretty high range. Both are stronger than one would imagine, and possess volume and sweetness. With all their accomplishments, however, Henry and Polly are like all parrots—they will never sing or talk when you are most anxious to hear them—you must await their pleasure and convenience. But for this perversion of their nature Rassoni would have already made a fortune with them.

The writer sat in the lobby of the Pulaski House, in Savannah, and heard the parrots sing the famous piece, "Say Au Revoir, but Not Goodby." Others heard. All endeavored to locate the music. Finally one asked the hotel clerk who were the singers. He replied they were parrots and pointed toward the closed glass door of Uhle's cigar store, adjoining the lobby. All gathered about the door in wonderment, but the birds stopped singing. We left the door, and they resumed the same piece and sang it through beautifully and in perfect time and accord. Polly took the high notes with remarkable ease. Then they sang "Maggie Murphy's Home," "Fifteen Dollars in My Inside Pocket," "Suanee River," and popular ditties of the day. No one was in the store at the time, and Henry and Polly gave a concert that was as remarkable as it was unique and enjoyable.

Between the songs they would talk in Italian or English.

The parrots sometimes hold a conversation with Rassoni, but never with strangers.—Chicago Times Herald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

H. Schellhaas, 408 11th Street, Oilcloths and mattings. "See."

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

Carpets and Oil Cloth Good and reasonable at H. Schellhaas.

Bay City Flour pleases families.

Children's Beds. $1 upwards at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush for the children.

To Let For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Superior Court of Alameda County, California, Department Four, of date June 25, 1896, in the matter of the estate of Jason A. Rose, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, will sell on or after the 20th day of Nov., 1896, at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of decedent's estate, to-wit:

All those certain pieces of real property situate in the Township of Murray, County of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows:

1st. Commencing at a point where the center line of county road No. 1683 intersects course No. 10 of the survey of the Rancho Santa Rita and being the line dividing the Ranchos Santa Rita and the Rancho El Valle de San Jose; thence along the center line of said county road N. 15 deg. 7 min. W. 69 chains 19 links to the southeast corner of lands of August Harms; thence S. 69 deg. 40 min. W. 40 chains 16 links to the most northerly corner of plot No. 1 of the subdivision of the Bernal portion of the Rancho El Valle de San Jose and being also the western end of course No. 10 of the Santa Rita Rancho; thence south 40 deg. 32 min. E. 76 chains 89 links along the line dividing aforesaid ranchos to the place of beginning. Containing 138 50-100 acres and being a portion of the Rancho Santa Rita and also being the same property conveyed by Samuel B. Martin to Lewis Atkinson by deed dated May 1, 1879, and recorded in Liber 184 of Deeds at page 153, Alameda County Records.

2nd. Being a portion of plot No. 4 of the Rancho El Valle de San Jose, and beginning on the south line of said plot No. 4 at a point distant thereon 12.77 chains easterly from the southwesterly corner of said plot, running thence along said south line S. 89 deg. 22 min. E. 73.05 chains, thence N 0 deg. 36 min. E. 20.20 chains to the southeast corner of land of A. J. Silver, thence N. 89 deg. 30 min. W. 15.13 chains; thence N. 72 deg. 40 min. W. along the center of an avenue 74.15 chains to the west line of said plot No. 4, thence along said west line S. 18 deg. W. 18.82 chains and S. 22 min. E. 11.10 chains, thence leaving said west line S. 44 deg. E. 18.49 chains to the place of beginning, containing about 255.90 acres.

3d. Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Main street in the Town of Pleasanton distant thereon 103 feet six inches north from the north line of Neal street; thence northerly along said line of Main street 150 feet 9 inches; thence easterly parallel with Division street 248 feet 5 inches; thence at a right angle southerly 150 feet; thence at a right angle westerly 260.78 feet to the place of beginning, being lots 2, 3 and 4, the south 100 feet of lots 7 and 8 and the north 50 feet of lots 9 and 10 in block A, as shown on a map entitled "Map of the Town of Pleasanton, Alameda Co., Cal., Surveyed for Joshua A. Neal Dec. 1, 1869. Revised from Survey of 1863," filed in the Recorder's office of Alameda County Feb. 24th, 1870, and recorded in Liber 5 of Maps, page 35.

Said property described 3d is known as the Rose Hotel property, and will be sold in one parcel, and with it will be sold the furniture contained in the hotel situate thereon.

4th. The southerly 100 feet of lots 9 and 10 in block A in said Town of Pleasanton, as shown on said map.

Parcels other than the hotel property will be sold as a whole or in subdivisions to suit purchasers.

Bids or offers in writing for said property or any parcel thereof will be received by me at my residence in San Leandro, Cal., or may be left at the law office of my attorney, Steph. G. Nye, 861 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., or may be filed with the Clerk of said Superior Court at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the sale is made.

L. C. MOREHOUSE,
Executor of the last will and testament of Jason A. Rose, deceased.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅔ of *Cottolene* does the work of ⅓ lard or butter.

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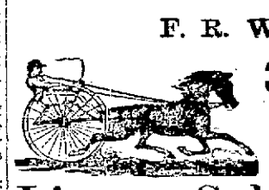
John Wieland's TEL. 223 CLEAR COOL LAGER EXTRA PALE OAKLAND BOTTLING CO. 1417-1421 BROADWAY.

Dashaway Stable!

F. R. WILLIAMSON, Prop.



370 ELEVENTH STREET

Between Franklin and Webster,

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Special Attention Given to Boarders and Country Patrons.

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FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.

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POLITICAL.

W. S. PELOUZE

Announces Himself as an Independent Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

Of the Fifth District

FRED S. STRATTON

Regular Republican Nominee for

SENATOR

—OF THE—

27th Senatorial District.

Assemblyman—51st Dist.

Regular Republican Nominee

HOWARD E. WRIGHT.

For SUPERVISOR

Fifth District

L. W. KENNEDY

Who for the past twenty-five years has promoted public enterprises calculated to benefit Oakland and Alameda. Kennedy, the Tunnel Road man.

RESOLUTION

Reciting Proceedings Had Before Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, in the Matter of the Proposed Incorporation of the Town of Emeryville, and Fixing Time When, and Designating Place Where, Reports Will Be Acted Upon.

Whereas, By a resolution of this Board duly adopted and passed at a regular meeting of this Board held on the 26th day of October, 1896, the matter of the correctness of the description of the boundaries of the proposed municipal corporation designated in the petition for said proposed corporation as the Town of Emeryville was submitted to the County Surveyor of the County of Alameda, with instructions to report as to the correctness of the same in writing before Thursday, October 29th, 1896, and also to report at the same time as to the correctness of the description of the boundaries as set forth in the petition filed in the same proceeding for a change of boundaries for said proposed corporation to be known as the Town of Emeryville, and to file said reports with the Clerk of this Board.

And Whereas, The said County Surveyor, in accordance with the resolution of this Board hereinbefore referred to, filed with the Clerk of this Board the reports called for by said resolution and hereinbefore referred to, on the 28th day of October, 1896.

And Whereas, The Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda are required by law to fix at their first regular meeting after the filing of said reports a day for the hearing of said reports, and at their first regular meeting after the filing of said reports to cause notice to be published in some newspaper published in the County of Alameda, that the said reports will be acted upon at the next regular meeting of the said Board.

Now therefore be it Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, that Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors of the said County of Alameda, in the annex to the Hall of Records of said County, be and the same are hereby fixed as the time and place when and where said reports and each of them will be acted upon by this Board.

And be it further Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby directed and required to publish a copy of this resolution in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Alameda.

And be it further Resolved, That said copy of this resolution be published in said newspaper and in the regular issues of said newspaper on the 29th day of October, 1896, the 30th day of October, 1896, and the 31st day of October, 1896.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Talcott, Johnston, Pelouze, Chairman Bailey—5.

Noes—None.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, at its meeting held this 29th day of October, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk Board of Supervisors.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

C. HIRSCH vs. J. J. STACKLER. No. 13,361.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's Court of Oakland Township, County of Alameda, of the State of California, wherein C. Hirsch is plaintiff and J. J. Stackler defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 19th day of May, A. D. 1896, for the sum of two hundred nine and 80-100 dollars, United States gold coin, and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, J. J. Stackler, of and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Center street, distant thereon one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet southerly from the southerly line of West Eighth street, running thence southerly along said line of Center street twenty-five (25) feet and ten (10) inches; thence westerly parallel with West Eighth street one hundred and six (106) feet and nine (9) inches; thence at right angles northerly twenty-five (25) feet and ten (10) inches; thence at right angles easterly one hundred and six (106) feet and seven (7) inches to the point of commencement. Being lot No. twelve (12) in block No. five hundred and thirty (530) as so marked and designated upon a certain map entitled "Map Showing Subdivisions of Block 530, Oakland," filed for record in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, State of California.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on

MONDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1896,

At 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Alameda, sell at public auction, for U. S. gold coin, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, J. J. Stackler, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

G. A. KOCH,
Constable of Oakland Township, County of Alameda.
By E. WEIDLER, Deputy Constable.
Dated, Oakland, October 9th, 1896.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Smith, deceased, and for the issuance to Michael Smith of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Saturday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Oct. 26, 1896.

(Seal.) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. P. COOK, Deputy Clerk.
M. COONEY, Attorney for Petitioner, rooms 102 & 103, Phelan Bld'g, San Francisco, Cal.

Notice of Public Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,554, to order the following described work and improvement done, to-wit:

That Cypress street in said city, from the northern line of Eighth street to the southern line of Ninth street, be opened and widened to an uniform width of 60 feet as follows: that the eastern and western lines of Cypress street be produced northerly from the northern line of Eighth street to the southern line of Ninth street.

And for further particulars, reference is hereby expressly made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland.

Oakland, October 29th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland Electric Light and Motor Company, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner of Second and Webster streets, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, Wednesday, November 4, 1896, at the hour of 4:30 P. M.

Oakland, October 15, 1896.

EDW. BARRY,
Secretary of the Oakland Electric Light and Motor Company.

LEGAL

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896 in Fruitvale Sanitary District, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Fruitvale Sanitary District in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Fruitvale Sanitary District, have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Fruitvale Sanitary District in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Fruitvale Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, October 10th, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Nicholas Doran, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Nicholas Doran, deceased, and for the issuance to James Long and James McAllister of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 2d day of Nov., A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated Oct. 21, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Att'y for Executors.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance levying a tax on all real estate and personal property in the City of Oakland for the fiscal year of 1896-97, and apportioning the same among the several funds.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

A tax of $1.00 is hereby fixed and levied for the fiscal year of 1896-97 on each and every one hundred dollars of taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland, and the tax so levied and the money arising therefrom shall be and is hereby set apart and apportioned among the several department funds requiring municipal expenditures for the fiscal year of 1896-97 and herein named as follows:

General Fund	.1175 cents
Salary Fund	.07 cents
Fire Fund	.15 cents
Police Fund	.0925 cents
Street Fund	.12 cents
Park Fund	.0175 cents
Sewer Fund	.0150 cents
Fire & Police Telegraph Fund	.0150 cents
High School Fund	.0950 cents
School Fund	.02 cents
Street Light Fund	.15 cents
Free Library Fund	.04 cents
School Building Bond Interest Fund	.04 cents
School Building Bond Redemption Fund	.04 cents
Park & Boulevard Fund	.0275 cents

SECTION II.

A tax of nine cents is hereby fixed and levied for the fiscal year of 1896-97 on each and every one hundred dollars of taxable property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the City of Oakland, except in that portion of the city which was annexed in 1891, and the tax so levied and arising therefrom shall be and hereby is set apart and apportioned as follows:

Bond Interest Fund	.04 cents
Bond Redemption Fund	.05 cents

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22nd, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—10.

Noes—Mr. Kaufman—1.

Absent—None.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Oct. 24th, 1896.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,548, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That College avenue in said city, from the sewer in Broadway to the center line of Academy place produced southerly, be sewered with an 8-inch vitrified ironstone pipe sewer, and that 4 Y branches of 6-inch opening be constructed thereon; also that a brick manhole be constructed thereon at each of the following points: at the sewer in Broadway and at the center line of Academy place produced.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said Resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, October 28th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,549, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Thirty-second street in said city, from the western line of Grove street to the eastern line of West street, be graded, curbed with wood and macadamized with class "C" macadam, and that gutters thereon be constructed three feet in width, of broken rock and grouted; also that all manhole covers be brought to grade.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said Resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, October 28th, 1896.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1896.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1896.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1896, on all property within the County of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property, secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, IN THE YEAR 1896

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said County, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, nineen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda County for the year 1896 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1897,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the first Monday in October, 1896, all the taxes, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or, if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 10th day of October, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice of Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, made on the 14th day of September, 1896, in the matter of the estate of F. H. Meyers, deceased, the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1896, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said F. H. Meyers at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said F. H. Meyers at the time of his death, in and to those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the County of Alameda, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 16, 57, 58 and 60 in the Rock Island Tract.

Bids or offers for said real estate will be received by the undersigned at the office of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, No. 256 Sansome St., in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, or may be delivered to the undersigned personally, or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda.

Dated October 20th, 1896.

W. H. CHICKERING,
Executor of the last will and testament of F. H. Meyers, deceased.

PROPOSALS for dredging slips at the city wharf and in front of the city wharf between the pierhead line and the Government Channel.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 23rd, 1896.

In accordance with Resolution No. — of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works, at their office in the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock P. M., for dredging slips at the city wharf and in front of the city wharf between the pierhead line and the Government Channel, in and for the City of Oakland.

All work done and materials and apparatus furnished to be in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, to which reference is hereby made for full particulars and description of the said work.

The said work to be commenced within five days and be completed within sixty days from the date of contract for the same.

Bidders will state in proposals prices for the said work according to the following schedule, to-wit:

1st. A price per cubic yard for the excavation of mud, measured in the cut.

2nd. A price per cubic yard for the excavation of hardpan, measured in the cut.

(Note.—By measuring in cut is meant that the actual space from which the mud or hardpan is excavated to be the basis upon which the rate per cubic yard applies.)

The estimated amount of dredging to be done is 12,822 yards hardpan and 4,200 cubic yards mud.

All work done and material furnished to be subject to the approval of the City Engineer and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 10 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $3,000.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

Per R. E. ANDREWS.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance authorizing and directing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids and award the contract for repairing Telegraph avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100.00.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids and award the contract for repairing Telegraph avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100.00. The work to be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22nd, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—11.

Noes—None.

Absent—None.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Oct. 22rd, 1896.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896, in Golden Gate Sanitary District, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Golden Gate Sanitary District in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Golden Gate Sanitary District, have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property, secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Golden Gate Sanitary District in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Golden Gate Sanitary District, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Golden Gate Sanitary District, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, October 10th, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,
Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

NOTICE.

Taxes for Sanitary Purposes for the Year 1896 in Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, in the County of Alameda, State of California.

To all taxpayers in Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment list or book of said Sanitary District for the year 1896, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California,

Notice is hereby given that the assessment list or book for the year 1896, on all property within the said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 have been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment list or book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property in the said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2 in said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, in the year 1896, at my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At six o'clock P. M. of said day, and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is hereby further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, for the year 1896, will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the said Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April, 1897, at 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896,

All the taxes assessed and levied in said Fruitvale Sanitary District No. 2, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER

RALLYING TO REED.

His Visit Will Be a Notable Occasion for Alameda County.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO CLOSE.

The Campaign Closing With a Variety of Meetings.

REPUBLICANS ALL ALERT.

Details of the Gatherings in and Around Town.

Arrangements for the reception of Thomas B. Reed on Monday are nearly completed. The speaker's stand at the race track is rapidly being constructed and will be in readiness Saturday.

Attorney W. H. Chickering has been chosen by the County Committee as the chairman of the day, and he will deliver the opening speech, following which Reed will be heard.

At the meeting of the County Central Committee last night, the advisability of meeting the Maine orator at Seventh and Broadway with a four-in-hand was discussed. This would allow the people of Oakland to get a view of the speaker on his way to the scene of the day's exercises.

The matter was finally left in the hands of the Executive Committee as were also all of the minor details.

The following self-explanatory resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the National House of Representatives, will address the people of this county on the afternoon of November 2, 1896, and

"Whereas, He is by reason of his great ability and long experience in National legislation peculiarly fitted to discuss the financial question involved in this campaign, and

"Whereas, Mr. Reed is admittedly one of the foremost advocates of sound money principles in this or any other country. We therefore believe that in this "campaign of education" all persons, irrespective of party affiliations, should have an opportunity given them of hearing one of the greatest statesmen of America upon matters of the most vital importance, therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee, and this committee therefore respectfully requests that all employers of labor in Alameda County, without regard to party, give next Monday afternoon, November 2d, to their employes as a half holiday for the purposes above indicated. And we further recommend that the High Schools of the county and eighth and ninth grades of the Grammar Schools be granted a half holiday."

ALAMEDA'S BIG NIGHT.

The Final Republican Rally Will Take Place This Evening.

The wind-up of Alameda's Republican campaign takes place tonight in the Encinal city and it will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held there. Armory Hall will be the scene of the speaking and just previously a big street demonstration will take place.

D. W. Martin will act as grand marshal and his aids will be Col. E. B. Bullock, E. A. Handlett, Stanley Stephenson, A. P. Smiley, Charles Frost and A. G. Burns.

The parade will be made up as follows:

First division—Wagon with red fire, police; grand marshal; aids to grand marshal; mounted cavalcade; Artillery Band; Army and Navy League, Oakland; Veterans Republican Club, Alameda; Plumed Knights, San Francisco.

Second division—Arion band; Young Men's Republican Drill Corps, Oakland; Sixth Ward Club Drill Corps, Oakland; Alameda Republican Club Drill Corps; carriages with speakers; Fruitvale carriages; citizens in carriages and on foot.

The plans for the formation of the procession are:

Mounted cavalcade and Artillery Band will take station on Lincoln avenue, right resting on Park street.

Army and Navy League and Veterans' Republican Club will form on Railroad avenue west of Park street, right resting on Park street.

Arion Band and Young Men's Republican Drill Corps will form on Bank street west of Park, right resting on Park street.

Sixth Ward Drill Corps of Oakland will form on Webb avenue east of Park street, right resting on Park street.

Speakers' carriages, Fruitvale carriages and citizens in carriages and on foot will form on Santa Clara avenue east of Park street, in order, right resting on Park street.

Alameda Drill Corps will meet the Plumed Knights of San Francisco at narrow gauge train at 8:15 and escort them to the corner of Park street and Santa Clara avenue, where each will take its proper place in line as the procession passes that point.

Route of the procession: Starting from Railroad avenue, thence to Park street, to Santa Clara avenue, to Walnut street, to Central avenue, to Oak street, to San Antonio avenue, to Park street, to Armory Hall.

The speakers of the evening at Armory Hall will be: Hon. W. H. L. Barnes Hon. A. L. Frick, Hon. S. G. Hilborn, Hon. James A. Waymire, Hon. W. E. Greene and Hon. S. P. Hall.

George Payne, president of the Alameda Republican Club will be the president and the following vice-presidents will have seats on the platform:

J. S. Hanley, T. P. Tisdale, C. L. Tisdale, Joseph Knowland, H. Sevening, F. W. Van Sicklen, F. H. McCormick, D. L. Randolph, Columbus Bartlett, George E. Plummer, George T. Wright, Howard Havens, E. T. Anthony, Hon. George A. Fisher, George N. Williams, Henry Latham, George W. Scott, George T. Watterson, James B. Barber, T. W. Leydecker, A. V. Clark, Joseph E. Forderer, A. V. Lancaster, E. B. Mastick, D. W. Martin, P. S. Teller, Joseph C. Bates, W. H. Noy, George Lovegrove, Dr. Hirschfeld, J. A. Durkee, Edward Houston, Sam Frank, George R. Miller, C. C. Volberg, W. E. Bryan, J. B. Lanktree, E. A. Kober, E. B. Dunning, C. L. Metzger, J. W. Jackson, E. D. Judd, George B. Manley, John Ellsworth, H. Cordes, W. Baurhyte, L. Benedict, A. R. Hamlin, J. R. Talcott, S. Loop, George P. Reynolds, Charles S. Neal, George Babcock, John G. Brick, J. W. Harbourne, I. P. Allen, Dr. S. E. Knowles, E. K. Taylor, Stanley Stephenson, T. G. Daniels, James W. Travers, E. L. Marshall, E. Minor Smith, R. G. Wheeler, S. F. Lamborn, George Sturtevant, E. E. Johnson, R. McGoun, Chas. E. Naylor, E. A. Von Schmidt, J. L. Fields, J. E. Baker, J. N. Young, A. B. Hunt, John Heister, E. A. Cohen, F. Boehmer, J. R. Knowland, C. W. Petry, E. H. Handlett, Hon. William Simpson, W. T. Y. Schenck, A. H. Cohen, J. H. W. Riley, George Emmons, H. T. Lally, E. J. Holt, J. K. Hamilton, E. B. Bullock, A. Sennett, H. A. Thompson, W. F. Sperbeck, Captain M. W. Simpson, E. L. Hutton, L. M. Transue, J. L. Ballentine, Ward Battles, Alex. Mackie, P. Kiernan, W. H. Davis.

ESTEE AND STRATTON.

East Oakland Pays Her Respects to McKinley and Prosperity.

Thomas Hall was the scene of a rousing Republican rally last night.

The hall is situated on East Fourteenth street, near Twenty-third avenue, and thither a goodly proportion of the voters of the Seventh Ward wended their way to pay their respects to McKinley and prosperity, and incidentally to listen to one of the ablest and best known orators in the ranks of the Republican party.

A brass band paraded the streets adjacent to the hall and helped to swell the audience that packed the house, while pyrotechnics were generously displayed. The meeting was as enthusiastic as it was large and the monotony of speech making was broken into by an excellent musical programme which had been arranged by Mrs. Alice Wells, president of the Woman's Republican Club.

Dr. Foster called the meeting to order and requested Superintendent Rutherford of the California Cotton Mills, to act as chairman. Mr. Rutherford spoke for a few minutes on the tariff question and then introduced "a native of whom the people are proud, Frederick S. Stratton."

Mr. Stratton was received with applause and made a brief speech outlining the financial policy of the Republican party, and showing in eloquent language that the remedy for the present hard times was not free silver, but protection to American industries.

"I attended the fusion meeting at the Tabernacle last night," said Mr. Stratton, "and I heard them place ridicule upon the Republican party. I only ask that the orators of the other side shall be honest. They laughed at the fact that a great Eastern orator was coming out here to speak to us upon matters of vital importance to the American citizen. It is not possible to get any of the great Democratic statesmen to come out here for the great men of the Democratic party, almost to a man, have repudiated the Chicago platform. At that meeting Thomas V. Cator made the statement that there had been hard times for over sixteen years, whereas we know to the contrary."

Continuing, Mr. Stratton spoke of the cotton mills and beet sugar industry, and said that the very lives of these industries depended upon a protective tariff. The people, he said, had waited for four years for a chance to vote for protection and reciprocity, and now an attempt was being made to sidetrack them on an experiment. The Democratic party had made promises and pledges time after time till the people had justly lost all confidence in it. The Republican party, he maintained, was a party of education. For over thirty years it had redeemed its every promise; for over thirty years it had redeemed its every pledge. Bryan had not, he said, by any public career or any attitude toward any question, shown a fitness to occupy the Presidential chair. He was antagonizing the North against the South, the West against the East, the rich against the poor, capital against labor, whereas all had common interests. During Bryan's career in Congress he had made several speeches which pleased his fellow legislators and amused the gallery, and by one flaring flash of rhetoric he captured the nomination. Every one knew, he claimed, that wages rise slowly and fall rapidly. Parties and politicians did not make issues; the people made them.

"The Republican party," continued Mr. Stratton, "has, by its action in the past, been the better friend of silver. I believe it is the duty of every citizen to attempt no untried experiment. I have given the subject much study and I came slowly by my convictions. There is no necessity for further debating the question of silver, for tonight the burning question is, what is the remedy for the present hard times? When you ask me to put the interests of the silver metal above the interests of the American people, you go too far. It is not that we open our mints but that we open our mills, that the people of the United States demand. As Ponce de Leon had followers in his attempt to find the fountain of youth, as Cortez lured men on by promises of castles and riches in the conquest of Mexico, as Pizarre by false promises lured men to Peru, so Bryan is luring men on to destruction by false promises today. Satan never lured men on to hell by fairer promises.

Mr. Stratton closed with a glowing tribute to William McKinley of Ohio.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stratton's speech, Morris M. Estee was introduced. Mr. Estee stepped to the platform amid cheers. He said he had been so well pleased by what Mr. Stratton had said that he would rather sit and listen than get up and talk.

He first spoke of the local candidates. "I have known your candidates for Congress," said Mr. Estee, "for a great many years. I served in the State Legislature with him a number of years ago, and I know that he is honest. I know that he is qualified to fill the office for which he aspires and I feel certain that you will elect him.

"I see two of your candidates who are running for Superior Judge. I know these gentlemen and I don't think it is necessary for them to go around to your meetings in order to get votes. Judge Greene stands at the head of the members of the bench of California, and the only mistake is that he has not been made a justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hall's integrity and ability would not be complimented by anything I could say. I ask you to not wander by scratching any Republican nominee. Mr. Wright's modesty is only surpassed by his good looks."

Mr. Estee said he was not there as a Republican, though he was a Republican, but he was there as an American citizen. Every citizen should maintain his country's honor and defend its fair name, by voting for William McKinley. Mr. Estee referred to Altgeld as "this imported anarchist." "This country wouldn't be a nation if it couldn't defend itself in any place on the face of the earth," he continued, "whether on land or at sea, and especially within its own borders."

Referring to his debate with John P. Irish, 25,000 copies of which had been printed and distributed by the silver men, Mr. Estee said he had never been so popular in his life as he had been this fall. He said the copies distributed were not true ones, but he was willing to stand on everything he had said, and he would still be in favor of sound money, whether gold, silver or copper.

Mr. Estee then spoke in a convincing way of the tariff question.

Other speakers were A. C. Henry, H. E. Wright, S. P. Hall, W. E. Greene, J. J. Allen, J. W. Stetson and Bert Ellit. The meeting closed with cheers and the singing of "America."

VETERANS CLOSE.

Many Patriotic Speeches at the Army and Navy League

The last regular Thursday night meeting of the Army and Navy before election was held yesterday evening.

The veterans, always enthusiastic, seemed doubly so, and cheers were given time and again for McKinley, protection, prosperity, sound money and everything else worth cheering. Mention of the days of '61 was the frequent cause of frequent applause from the lusty voiced veterans.

Judge Fred Adams presided, and Colonel J. P. McElroy, the president of the League, calling upon the veterans to vote as they shot, for the honor of the flag and the integrity of the nation. Major Sherman and Col. H. D. Talcott stirred up the ardor and loyalty in the breasts of the patriotic assemblege by short addresses.

The Hicks-Sawyer quartette sang campaign songs and were well paid for their services by generous applause. The meeting ended with cheers and a verse of "America," led by Captain W. R. Thomas.

THE WIND-UP.

Many Big Meetings Are on the List for Tomorrow Evening.

The closing days of the campaign are to be lively ones throughout the county.

The bulletin of the Republican County Committee shows that there will be four large meetings tomorrow night in interior towns. Pleasanton will be the scene of a lively meeting.

Another meeting will be held at Centerville, where Hon. John W. Johnson of Nebraska will testify that there are orators on both sides of the financial question in the Grasshopper State. Mr. Johnson is said to be a deep thinker on all questions of economics.

At Haywards tomorrow night Native Sons' Hall will be tried to its utmost capacity, for W. R. Davis, E. O. Hayes of Santa Clara, R. Pacheco and W. M. Van Arman will advocate protection and sound money.

The few remaining followers of the silver fad in San Leandro will be gathered into the Republican fold tomorrow night. Congressman Hilborn, E. O. Hayes, Pacheco and Van Arman will round them up with sound money logic.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Tirey L. Ford Speaks Before a Very Large Republican Gathering.

A rousing meeting was held last night by the National Republican League at its headquarters, 1060 Broadway. A brass band was in attendance, and played several numbers, while the colored quartette sang many popular campaign songs.

The meeting was called to order by J. E. Farnum, the vice president, who spoke of the growth of the local League, now numbering 1,200 members.

Mr. Farnham requested every one who could to march in the parade on Monday night, saying he wanted at least 400 members in line.

The routine business of the club was dispensed with, and Tirey L. Ford was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Ford addressed the League as follows: "Fellow citizens and members of the National Republican League: It is with more than usual pleasure that I bring to you greetings from the National League headquarters in San Francisco. In the Eastern States, the League has an organization in almost every precinct. After election you should meet and consummate plans for its future growth and welfare.

"The brilliant prospect of a Republican majority in this State fills us with enthusiasm. There is no longer doubt that McKinley, the standard bearer of Republican doctrine, will be the next President of the United States. (Applause.)

"Yet, while it is a conceded fact that McKinley is our next President, we must be on our guard, for the fallacies of free silver have taken somewhat of a hold on a few of our friends and neighbors, so we must not neglect an opportunity to say a good word for McKinley and protection, for it is the keynote to prosperity and happiness.

"Thousands of laborers are out of employment, prosperity and happiness has left the country, but after election there will be such a gleaming of bright rays, shed by the lamp of protection and reciprocity, that every laboring man, people in all the different business pursuits will again be happy and prosperous.

"The American doctrine of protection means the levying of duties on competing articles—the system being that everything made in the United States should be manufactured here, so we would not be compelled to send abroad for articles that could be produced at home.

"For thirty-two years the balance of trade was in our favor, but during the two years last past we have lost $150,000,000 and laborers all over the land have been thrown out of employment. Seventy per cent of the spindles of the East are hushed and hungry men walk the streets."

Mr. Ford spoke of the advantages of returning Samuel G. Hilborn to Congress and the election of Republican Senators and Assemblymen so as to return Senator George C. Perkins to the position he has held with so much honor to himself and the State during the term.

A LABOR MEETING.

F. S. Stratton and D. E. McKinlay Are to Speak Tonight.

Several weeks ago when D. E. McKinlay addressed a mass meeting in the Tabernacle, an understanding was reached between him and Fred S. Stratton, the outcome of which will be a monster labor meeting at Germania Hall tonight.

Both Mr. McKinlay and Mr. Stratton are laboring men, the latter having worked his way through the State University, and gained his profession by the sweat of his brow, while Mr. McKinlay is a Santa Rosa blacksmith.

The meeting promises to be one of the most important of the season and every workingman in the city is earnestly requested to be present. William Watkinson has been selected to preside.

HAS BEEN WITH REED.

Senator Denison Returns Home After a Pleasant Trip.

Since Monday State Senator Eli S. Denison has been in the south and the interior of the State traveling with Hon. Thomas B. Reed and his party. Yesterday he returned to Oakland and told of the enthusiasm attendant upon every Reed meeting.

Los Angeles and Stockton turned out the biggest crowds that ever greeted a political speaker, the Senator says, and converts were made all along the line. Everywhere the pavilion furnished for the speaker were packed and the crowds substantially evidenced their sincerity in the belief in sound money and protection. For Oakland he presages the climax of Reed's triumphs.

Apropos of the Maine orator's speeches the Senator says that they are argumentative and convincing, at the same time delivered in a manner that holds the interest of the auditor and in every word demonstrates the powerful brain of the speaker.

FIRST WARDERS MEET.

A Monster Ratification Is Held at the West End.

A monster meeting was held in the First Ward last night.

It was the last meeting to be held by the First Ward Club in the present campaign, and the voters responded to the call by packing Hansen Hall to the doors. In fact, hundreds of people were turned away, being unable to secure even standing room.

The Young Men's Republican Club and the Fourth Ward Drill Corps marched down to the hall and on their way down stopped in at the home of Oscar Brieling, candidate for the Assembly, and gave that gentleman a surprise reception.

At the hall the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. H. W. Watkins acted as chairman and his advent into the hall was hailed with cheers.

Patriotic addresses were made by Major A. W. Kyle, Major J. M. Hanford and J. G. McCall, each of whom appealed to the voters to stand by the integrity of their country, and made convincing and logical arguments for protection and honest money.

The meeting ended in enthusiastic cheers, after which the vast assemblage was served with refreshments.

In the course of the meeting it was announced that the Club would parade 450 men in San Francisco, Saturday.

Not a Silver-Man.

Editor Tribune — Sir: In Wednesday evening's paper my name appears as one of the vice presidents at the "Cator" meeting. As I have been a member of the Seventh Ward Republican Club for twelve years, and am an out and out Perkins man, I am at a loss to know why I am thus abused. Please make this correction, and don't let it occur again.

SAM P. LOVETT.

The Finale in the Fourth.

The final meeting of the Fourth Ward Republican Club will be held tonight in the headquarters on Eighth and Market streets. Several matters of importance will be discussed and good speakers are promised.

Want to Hear Reed.

The Berkeley students have appointed a committee to wait on Thomas B. Reed to ask the Maine orator for an address after election.

The committee consists of Fred Magee, G. H. Whipple, J. M. Oliver, H. P. Miller and D. N. McWade.

No Meeting in the Seventh.

There will be no meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club this evening. It is expected that all the members of the club will participate in the parade on Monday evening next, and for that purpose are earnestly requested to assemble at the junction of New Broadway and Telegraph avenue at 7:30 o'clock.

Election Meals.

The ladies of the First Christian Church will serve luncheon and dinner on election day at 809 Washington street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Luncheon time is from 11:30 to 2 o'clock; dinner from 5:30 to 10 o'clock.

A Second Ward Meeting.

There is to be a large meeting of Second Warders this evening at Golden West Hall, 2123 Peralta street. A brass band will be on hand and a large attendance is expected. The speakers will include Hon. J. G. McCall, Charles E. Snook, P. L. Koscialowski, John Mitchell, Oscar F. Breiling and several others.

Fusionists in East Oakland.

The Fusionists held an interesting meeting in the Seventh Ward last night at which several of the local candidates spoke, among them Dr. A. F. Childs, M. L. Gray and Judge E. M. Gibson.

To Cross the Bay.

The Army and Navy Bryan Free Silver League of this city have been invited to attend the meeting tonight at Metropolitan Temple in San Francisco. They will go as a body, leaving on the seven o'clock train, Seventh and Broadway.

Queer Election Bets.

Here are a pair of cranks who should be given free transportation to Oakland as soon as the campaign closes. If McKinley is elected President, the Rev. John Oiler, a Baptist minister of Coalton, Ohio, will preach a sermon with coat, vest and trousers turned wrong side out. If Bryan is elected, David Armstrong Jr. will attend church with his apparel reversed to hear the Rev. Oiler's sermon.—Alameda Encinal.

FOR SMOKERS ONLY.

It Was His First Ride on a Broadway Car and He Liked a Cigar.

It was his first ride on the Broadway smoking cars, and he got on with an air that seemed to declare his intention to enjoy himself under any circumstances, says the New York Journal.

His seat was on the west side of the car, and the wind was also from that point of the compass. He lighted a cigar and puffed with evident satisfaction.

"Gosh," he said, "but this is fine." He spoke to the entire world, so to say, but no one replied. But that never troubled him. He went right on unbosoming himself of his delight. "We don't have these up in my part o' the state. No, sir! And it does me a heap o' good to sit right here and smoke and smoke—don't it you?"

His neighbor shook his head. Everyone on the car was looking grim.

"Beats all how durned chilly you New Yorkers are!" declared the countryman, puffing away vigorously.

A man behind him asked him for his cigar to get a light from. When his was returned to him it was out. He relit it cheerfully. Several people began to frown at him severely. Finally this troubled him. He tackled his neighbor again.

"Say," he said, "what's the matter with me? Anything wrong? Did I say anything not according to Hoyle?"

The man looked at him silently for a second or two, but the countryman's evident distress melted him. "The fact is," he explained, "that this car is for smokers——"

"Smokers? Shucks alive, ain't I smoking?"

"You didn't let me finish. This car, I believe, is for smokers of tobacco. May I offer you some?" He was holding out a cigar.

The countryman looked at his own weed, the noses of the other people on the car, and the cigar offered to him. "My!" he said, finally, taking the cigar that was made of tobacco, "you people wouldn't do to live on a farm. No, sir!"

"Besol Stones."

"I don't know what a besol stone is," said D. T. King of Jacksonville, Fla., at the St. James, "but it it universally believed among the 'crackers,' as they are called, that there are such things, and they possess wonderful value, curing snake bites by a single application in the same way that 'mad stones' are used. The besol stones are found in the stomach of deer, and no hunter neglects to search for a besol stone when he kills an antelope. In many parts of the flowery state deer still abound, and there are very few sections where snakes are not numerous, and I do not think there is a hunter who does not believe implicitly in the virtues of the besol stone, although they are scarcer than fine pearls. The nearest I ever came to seeing one, I heard from several sources that a certain man had one that had cured many snake bites. I went to see him to try to get possession of the besol stone. His widow told me that they had sold the besol stone a month before, and a week later her husband died from the effects of a mocasin bite."—Washington Star.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Edited by the California Silver Campaign Committee.

STANDS SOLID FOR SILVER

(Continued from page 5.)

and child in the nation adopting it and show some figures to prove the assertion. Take the gold countries. There is Australasia with a population of 4,700,000. Its national debt is $975,021,000, a per capita indebtedness of $207.45 per head.

There is Portugal, with its population of 4,700,000 and a debt of $568,848,000 which means a per capita of $121.03. See France, with 38,300,000 people; a debt of $5,908,055,000, which makes the people's share $154.25 each. Spain's shows a population or $17,500,000; a debt of $1,377,740,000 and a per capita of $78.72. Then take Great Britain, the gold standard exponent, with 38,800,000 people. Its debt is $3,265,630,000, a mortgage of $84.16 on every man, woman and child in its dominion."

"Compare with this some of the silver standard countries. Look at Russia with $124,000,000 and a $2,586,675,000 national debt. Its per capita is but $20.86. India has 296,000,000 people and a debt of $697,847,000, but its per capita is only $2.35.

"Poor abused Mexico has 12,100,000 inhabitants, $174,450,000 debt and a per capita of $14.41. The ultra silver countries of Japan, Bolivia and China are shining examples for the gold men to look at. Japan has 41,100,000 of people, though the per capita indebtedness is but $7.28. Bolivia has 2,300,000 and a debt of $2.06 a head, while great China, with 300,000,000 people is only in debt $0.06 per capita.

"But where is America? It is hobbling along on one crutch and is just captured. We have 68,400,000 people in the United States with an indebtedness of $1,632,954,000. This imposed a per capita obligation on every man, woman and child of $23.86 and we have just entered into the gold standard.

"It costs 53 cents to mine an ounce of silver, while it costs but 50 cents to mine $20 worth of gold. The profit on $20 in silver at 40 cents an ounce is but $9.40. The profit on $20 in gold is $19.50. Is not this conclusive. Some one must have the profit, but why not the man who risks his life under ground to get it.

"Since the demonetization of silver in 1873 the prices of products and values of silver bullion have paralleled each other.

Then the speaker showed a chart on which was figured out the decline in the prices of wheat and cotton as compared to silver. Continuing he said:

"From 1872 to 1893 wheat fell from $1.40 to $0.63; cotton from $18 to $7 and silver from $1.32 to $0.72; can you find anywhere during this time where the Republican administrations upheld prices? Is not it an argument, then, that when silver goes down to $0.73, products suffer a like decrease. This shows that the money question is the issue and a most singular fact relative to the table from which I have just read is that it was prepared by Morris M. Estee."

The war has gone and this great country has settled down to peace and yet, fellow citizens, until the day I die, I shall follow this great and beautiful flag. Fellow citizens of California, now I admire your patriotism! Out every night without a dollar or a cent for it. Standing for a principal at the sacrifice of personal convenience and business. Follow this glorious flag. Let its red stripes, its white stripes and its blue field take a place in your hearts. See, it is silver, not gold that those forty-five stars are made of. They are there to speak for us. Down with the hand of the Shylock, who dares change their pure silver face to gold."

JUDGE LAMME.

An Eloquent Address by the Silver Republican From the South.

The cheering which followed died away as Chairman Woolsey announced that he had the honor of introducing a gentleman who had boarded in Libby Prison once, who had been shot by a musket ball and who was the president of one of the largest Republican Silver Clubs in the country. He then announced Judge Lamme.

The reception accorded the speaker was prolonged, and it was several minutes before his voice could be heard.

"I have come here tonight," he said when quiet resumed, "not as an individual, but as the official representative of the Republican Silver party south of Tehachapi. I have never voted the Democratic ticket in my life and I am rather inclined to think I never will. I am only too happy to find out that the Democrats and Populists have endorsed our candidate for President, William J. Bryan. (Applause and laughter.)

"We have a club in Los Angeles County which was organized under peculiar circumstances. A lot of us Republicans were in convention one day and nominated, later electing, a silver delegate to St. Louis. Two years ago we nominated a silver candidate for Congress on a platform that declared in favor of free gold and silver at 16 to 1. He took part in the campaign and he made a number of speeches on free silver. They were good speeches, too, for I wrote most of them myself.

"Well, we elected him, and he went to Congress, where he voted for the silver standard straight. He came back and we renominated him. One morning we woke up and found our candidate had written a letter to the press saying that he never was in favor of free silver and that he stood on the St. Louis platform only.

"Then we Republicans thought it was time to organize a club. When I was elected president, I said, as I often have since, that I had some conscientious scruples against opposing McLachlan, because we had only his uncorroborated word that he was not a silver man.

"Los Angeles County has been the banner Republican County of California. We have often competed with Alameda County for the banner, but I am perfectly free to say that I think Alameda will get the banner back this time, though, for your sakes, I hope not. If you don't get it, you will have to roll up a majority of 6,000 for Bryan."

At this point the speaker was handed a telegram from the secretary of the Los Angeles Republican Silver Club, which read:

"Glorious work still goes on. Our roll tonight numbers 4,802."

"We expelled a man the other day," Judge Lamme continued, "because he became a candidate for office. One of the pledges we take when we join the club is that we will never take a public office while we are members.

"I have been a Republican since early childhood, and I have fought Democrats with bullets as well as with ballots, but it is the fellow who is invincible in war and invincible in peace who is fighting these battles over now.

"I believe that in the history of the Republican party there have been written the mightiest achievements of the nineteenth century, and so long as that party stands in the right track I'll follow it, but when it departs from the road on to a side-track, I'll keep right along, straight ahead, and when it comes back it will have to follow in behind us free silver fellows.

"I say a man who will even insinuate that these men (pointing to the Army and Navy Veterans), who have bared their breasts to bullets for this country and have trudged the weary marches behind that flag, risking their lives, their homes and their all—I say any man who says they are anarchists is a liar of the deepest dye.

"There are two classes of people whom I do not expect to even entertain tonight—one is represented by the man who earns his bread by the sweat of another's brow and the other is that fellow who is satisfied with conditions as they are.

"I find that in 1866, for the purpose of keeping that starry banner in the heavens, the American people contracted a debt of $29,000,000. On that has been paid nearly $5,000,000, but today it would take one-fourth more than the value of the staple productions of the country to pay the debt than it would have done in 1866.

"Fellow citizens, I have heard a great deal about repudiation, but I challenge any man to point to me any single obligation of the United States payable in gold coin.

"In 1861, when Sumpter's guns reverberated through the country, there was no credit. It then became necessary for the Government to issue greenbacks and the soldiers made a contract with the Government to pay them $13 a month to go out to be shot at. When they came to be paid, which sometimes was not often, they were given greenbacks worth at one time but 38 cents on the dollar. There was no gold talk then.

"Whenever we say anything about paying our indebtedness in accordance with the contract, they say we are anarchists.

"I have been taught free silver by the great leaders of the Republican party. The only reason that I am called an anarchist today is because I would not change my opinion in a single night. These Republicans all went to bed one night, good free silver men, and woke up in the morning to read the headlines in the papers and don their suits as gold bugs.

"I am in favor of free silver because all the great leaders of the Republican party have told me it is the proper thing."

Here the speaker read extracts of speeches by Lincoln and Logan, wherein the former said that if the Government contracted a debt on the money value of the Nation and then lowered the value it was a heinous crime. A portion of General Logan's statement was: "I for one can see a benefit only for the money holders and those of fixed income." This was all relative to the gold standard.

Judge Lamme grew enthusiastic as he questioned: "Will you take Lincoln and Logan as your leaders, or will you take Hanna?"

Continuing, the speaker said: "Major Ben Butterworth has been out here to advocate the gold standard. He is my personal friend and I have a great respect for him. In the heat of the early part of the campaign the Major wrote a letter to Teller advocating free silver. In it he said: 'Is it not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England (and they are the only capitalists in the world) would agree or consent to bimetallism? They doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver. With gold we will injure our people and our country.'

"This Nation is big enough, grand enough and strong enough to adopt a policy of our own, without leaving it to the consent of any other Nation. I insist that this Government should not pay its debts in foreign money.

"Why, Shylock was a gentleman compared to these men, Belmont, Morgan & Co. He was to have a pound of flesh without a drop of blood. Morgan & Co. would have appealed the case.

"Let us pay the obligations of our Government, but let us show the people that the starry flag is not a pawnbroker's sign. Against the pawnbrokers and Shylocks, we have the people, and we are going at the rate of fifty miles an hour for free silver.

"Whenever McKinley and Hanna are willing to submit their tariff question to international agreement, we are willing to let silver go with it.

"They raise the cry, 'O, we can't do this,' or 'We can't do that.' We can do it! If you can't, get out of the road and we'll do it for you. We want free silver and we will have it.

"I for one don't intend to drink skimmed milk all through my life in this world so as to get the butter on the other side.

"Ye sons of the Revolution, look down in shame on any man who says we must go to some little red capped King across the continent and ask him if we can do as we please!

"These people say they have their gold. Let them keep it and eat it. We will keep our wheat.

"I am in favor of the Reichstag legislation for Germany, the Parliament for England, but, by the eternal God, I want Congress to make laws for America."

The applause was deafening following Judge Lamme's speech. When order was restored, three rousing cheers for Bryan and silver were given and the meeting was at an end.

ROSS ON SILVER.

The Professor of Stanford University at the Macdonough Tonight.

Professor Ross of Stanford University will deliver an address on the financial question tonight at the Macdonough Theatre. The meeting is under the auspices of the Silverites and a very interesting evening is promised.

A brass band will be in attendance and the Drill Corps will turn out in force.

HOW SHE SUCCEEDED.

When a Woman Makes Up Her Mind to Do So She Generally Finds a Way.

"There are more ways than one to make a living," said a demure little woman, with flashing brown eyes, to a Buffalo Express reporter. "I know a woman who was left penniless in New York. She was riding on the elevated road one day, when she was struck with the sameness of the advertisements that are posted up in the cars. She thought that she could write good advertisements, and she thought out a lot of little four-line rhymes for a certain article. She submited them to the advertising manager of that firm, and they were accepted, and now she is making a lot of money every year with her verses extolling various wares."

"Pshaw!" said the blonde, who sat next to the demure little woman. "I know of a case right here in Buffalo that discounts that."

"I don't believe it," said the demure little woman.

"Well, I do, and I'll tell you about it to prove it. A friend of mine who had been doing some newspaper work, got the craze for writing advertisements, and she went around to a lot of stores, only to find that they were well supplied with people to look after that branch of their business. She did find one firm that was willing to let her try her hand, and she began work. In less than a year she was comfortably off for the rest of her life."

"Did she invent some new style of writing, or something of that kind?" asked the demure little woman.

"No," replied the blonde, "but she married the senior partner."

At the Bargain Counter.

Feminine human nature never comes out in bolder relief than at the bargain counter. There was a sample seen in one of the big stores recently.

"I believe I will take that remnant," said a pretty little woman, pointing to a piece of goods which a more imposing representative of the sex was examining.

"Well, I like that," snapped the latter. "I'm buying this. The very idea! Just do it up for me," to the saleswoman.

"Do nothing of the kind," ordered the smaller one. "I made the purchase. I'm not supposed to wait here for something I want until some other person paws it over to see whether she can get along without it. Here's the exact change."

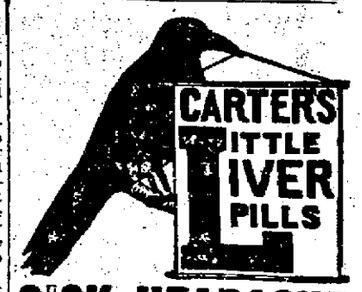
"Don't you dare take that money! I'm not going to be defrauded in addition to being insulted. I'll see what the floorwalker has to say to this kind of treatment."

"And, happening to know one of the proprietors, I'll see what he has to say. If I can have a piece of goods taken from me after I have purchased it, there's no law or justice in this country."

"I guess you're an anarchist," snorted the other, as they parted on their respective errands.

Soon there was a clatter and hubbub, each man vainly striving to pour oil on the troubled waters. During this war of words a third woman who had been an interested listener, crooked her finger at a salesgirl from the other end of the department, hurriedly purchased the remnant in dispute, and left.

When this was discovered the two defeated ones made common cause. The way they combed down the establishment was a marvel of word structure, and when they left the thoughtful proprietor took the floorwalker out for refreshments. Detroit Free Press.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Reading of the Poets.

How often do you see a man or woman over twenty reading a volume of poetry? How much is poetry a topic of general conversation, like dress, politics, tattle or sport? Is not the very little which most people know or remember about poetry a warning reminiscence from days of childhood or of early youth?—London News.

Among cockneys and coastermongers poetry has doubtless fallen into disfavor. There are great merchants and eminent financiers who for weeks at a time never quote a line of recognizable verse. There are journalists who, if told that Lycidas was dead, would instantly ask what corner had the case. Nevertheless, beyond the country of the Philistines there lies a land where, in cool academic shades, in clubs and homes and other spots where men and women are less fierce in pursuit of the dollar and of pleasure, a lofty rhyme may be quoted without affectation, but not missed without discredit. We should be very sorry to believe with our London contemporary that the music and beauty of English verse had lost their power to charm.—New York Times.

MADE A GOOD BLUFF.

An Artful Young Bicycle Thief Disposes of His Booty.

The police are looking for a smooth youth from San Francisco who succeeded in beating the Oakland agency for the Cleveland bicycle out of $25. The man rented a wheel from the Cleveland agency in San Francisco and at the time gave the name of W. F. Edwards. Yesterday he sold it to the Oakland concern. The purchaser was suspicious and Edwards to show his honesty insisted on going before a Notary Public and making an affidavit to the effect that he was the rightful owner of the wheel.

Soon Found Guilty.

Ah Lee, the Chinaman who attempted to sell a lottery ticket to City Engineer Wilson was quickly convicted yesterday by a jury in the Police Court.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 25c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

GALINDO HOTEL.

A few single rooms, with board, very reasonable; can also accommodate four or five more families on October 1st at moderate prices. Mrs. M. C. Robinson, proprietress.

The numberless inferior imitations prove conclusively that "Cracker-Jack" is all right. Insist upon getting the genuine article with the big R's on the package.

Mother's Mush is healthful.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

Bedsteads and Mattresses Good assortment at H. Schellhass.

"My Cake is Dough." Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Look twice before you buy. Genuine "Cracker Jack" has the big R's on the package. It costs no more. See that you get it.

The Press Clipping Bureau 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

OVERCOATS

The story in brief is this: Every style, every length, every material you want, extra sizes, special fits, for boys, for men, from $3 to $25, and a perfect fit or we will not sell you the coat. We cannot afford to let misfits leave the store.

"THE NOVELTY"

CHAS. J. HEESEMAN,

Successor to C. & A. Nordhausen,

N. W. Cor. Eleventh & Broadway

INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE

A little book that should be in every home. Issued by the manufacturers of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.

71 Hudson Street, New York

RALLYING TO REED.

His Visit Will Be a Notable Occasion for Alameda County.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO CLOSE.

The Campaign Closing With a Variety of Meetings.

REPUBLICANS ALL ALERT.

Details of the Gatherings In and Around Town.

Arrangements for the reception of Thomas B. Reed on Monday are nearly completed. The speaker's stand at the race track is rapidly being constructed and will be in readiness Saturday.

Attorney W. H. Chickering has been chosen by the County Committee as the chairman of the day, and he will deliver the opening speech, following which Reed will be heard.

At the meeting of the County Central Committee last night, the advisability of meeting the Maine orator at Seventh and Broadway with a four-in-hand was discussed. This would allow the people of Oakland to get a view of the speaker on his way to the scene of the day's exercises.

The matter was finally left in the hands of the Executive Committee as were also all of the minor details.

The following self-explanatory resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Whereas, Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the National House of Representatives, will address the people of this county on the afternoon of November 2, 1896, and

"Whereas, He is by reason of his great ability and long experience in National legislation peculiarly fitted to discuss the financial question involved in this campaign, and

"Whereas, Mr. Reed is admittedly one of the foremost advocates of sound money principles in this or any other country. We therefore believe that in this "campaign of education" all persons, irrespective of party affiliations, should have an opportunity given them of hearing one of the greatest statesmen of America upon matters of the most vital importance, therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee, and this committee therefore respectfully requests that all employers of labor in Alameda County, without regard to party, give next Monday afternoon, November 2d, to their employes as a half holiday for the purposes above indicated. And we further recommend that the High Schools of the county and eighth and ninth grades of the Grammar Schools be granted a half holiday."

ALAMEDA'S BIG NIGHT.

The Final Republican Rally Will Take Place This Evening.

The wind-up of Alameda's Republican campaign takes place tonight in the Encinal city and it will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held there. Armory Hall will be the scene of the speaking and just previously a big street demonstration will take place.

D. W. Martin will act as grand marshal and his aids will be Col. H. B. Hullock, H. A. Blandlett, Stanley Stephenson, A. P. Smiley, Charles Frost and A. G. Burns.

The parade will be made up as follows:

First division—Wagon with red fire, police; grand marshal; aids to grand marshal; mounted cavalcade; Artillery Band; Army and Navy League, Oakland; Veterans Republican Club, Alameda; Plumed Knights, San Francisco.

Second division—Arion band; Young Men's Republican Drill Corps, Oakland; Sixth Ward Club Drill Corps, Oakland; Alameda Republican Club Drill Corps; carriages with speakers; Fruitvale carriages, citizens in carriages and on foot.

The plans for the formation of the procession are:

Mounted cavalcade and Artillery Band will take station on Lincoln avenue, right resting on Park street.

Army and Navy League and Veterans' Republican Club will form on Railroad avenue west of Park street, right resting on Park street.

Arion Band and Young Men's Republican Drill Corps will form on Bank street west of Park, right resting on Park street.

Sixth Ward Drill Corps of Oakland will form on Webb avenue east of Park street, right resting on Park street.

Speakers' carriages, Fruitvale carriages and citizens in carriages and on foot will form on Santa Clara avenue east of Park street, in order, right resting on Park street.

Alameda Drill Corps will meet the Plumed Knights of San Francisco at narrow gauge train at 8:15 and escort them to the corner of Park street and Santa Clara avenue, where each will take its proper place in line as the procession passes that point.

Route of the procession: Starting from Railroad avenue, thence to Park street, to Santa Clara avenue, to Walnut street, to Central avenue, to Oak street, to San Antonio avenue, to Park street, to Armory Hall.

The speakers of the evening at Armory Hall will be: Hon. W. H. L. Barnes, Hon. A. L. Frick, Hon. S. G. Hilborn, Hon. James A. Waymire, Hon. W. E. Greene and Hon. S. P. Hall.

George Payne, president of the Alameda Republican Club will be the presiding officer and the following vice-presidents will have seats on the platform:

J. S. Manley, T. P. Tisdale, C. L. Tisdale, Joseph Knowland, H. Severing, F. W. Van Sicklen, F. H. McDermick, D. L. Randolph, Columbus Bartlett, George E. Plummer, George T. Wright, Howard Havens, E. T. Anthony, Hon. George A. Fisher, George N. Williams, Henry Latham, George W. Scott, George T. Watterson, James B. Barber, T. W. Leydecker, A. V. Clark, Joseph K. Forderer, A. V. Lancaster, E. B. Mastick, D. W. Martin, P. S. Teller, Joseph C. Bates, W. H. Noy, George Lovegrove, Dr. Hirschfeld, J. A. Durkee, Edward Houston, Sam Frank, George R. Miller, C. C. Volberg, W. E. Bryan, J. B. Lanktree, E. A. Kober, E. B. Dunning, C. L. Metzger, J. W. Jackson, E. D. Judd, George B. Manley, John Ellsworth, H. Cordes, W. Baurhyte, E. Benedict, A. R. Hamlin, J. R. Talcott, S. Loop, George P. Reynolds, Charles S. Neal, George Babcock, John G. Brick, J. W. Harbourne, I. P. Allen, Dr. S. E. Knowles, E. K. Taylor, Stanley Stephenson, T. G. Daniels, James W. Travers, E. L. Marshall, E. Minor Smith, R. G. Wheeler, B. F. Lamborn, George Sartevant, E. E. Johnson, R. McGoun, Chas. E. Naylor, E. A. Von Schmidt, J. L. Fields, J. E. Baker, J. N. Young, A. B. Hunt, John Heister, E. A. Cohen, F. Hoehmer, J. R. Knowland, C. W. Petry, E. H. Handlett, Hon. William Simpson, W. T. Y. Schenck, A. H. Cohen, J. H. W. Riley, George Emmons, H. T. Lally, E. J. Holt, J. K. Hamilton, E. B. Bullock, A. Sennett, H. A. Thompson, W. F. Sperbeck, Captain M. W. Simpson, E. L. Hutton, L. M. Transue, J. L. Ballentine, Ward Battles, Alex. Mackie, P. Kiernan, W. H. Davis.

ESTEE AND STRATTON.

East Oakland Pays Her Respects to McKinley and Prosperity.

Thomas Hall was the scene of a rousing meeting in rally last night.

The hall is situated on East Fourteenth street, near Twenty-third avenue, and further a goodly proportion of the voters of the Seventh Ward wended their way to pay their respects to McKinley and prosperity, and incidentally to listen to one of the ablest and best known orators in the ranks of the Republican party.

A brass band paraded the streets adjacent to the hall and helped to swell the audience that packed the house, while pyrotechnics were generously displayed. The meeting was as enthusiastic as it was large and the monotony of speech making was broken into by an excellent musical programme which had been arranged by Mrs. Alice Wells, president of the Woman's Republican Club.

Dr. Foster called the meeting to order and requested Superintendent Rutherford of the California Cotton Mills, to act as chairman. Mr. Rutherford spoke for a few minutes on the tariff question and then introduced "a native of whom the people are proud, Frederick S. Stratton."

Mr. Stratton was received with applause and made a brief speech outlining the financial policy of the Republican party, and showing in eloquent language that the remedy for the present hard times was not free silver, but protection to American industries.

"I attended the fusion meeting at the Tabernacle last night," said Mr. Stratton. "And I heard them place ridicule upon the Republican party. I only ask that the orators of the other side shall be honest. They laughed at the fact that a great Eastern orator was coming out here to speak to us upon matters of vital importance to the American citizen. It is not possible to get any of the great Democratic statesmen to come out here for the great men of the Democratic party, almost to a man, have repudiated the Chicago platform. At that meeting Thomas V. Cator made the statement that there had been hard times for over sixteen years, whereas we know to the contrary."

Continuing, Mr. Stratton spoke of the cotton mills and beet sugar industry, and said that the very lives of these industries depended upon a protective tariff. The people, he said, had waited for four years for a chance to vote for protection and reciprocity, and now an attempt was being made to sidetrack them on an experiment. The Democratic party had made promises and pledges time after time till the people had justly lost all confidence in it. The Republican party, he maintained, was a party of education. For over thirty years it had redeemed its every promise; for over thirty years it had redeemed its every pledge. Bryan had not, he said, by any public career or any attitude toward any question, shown a fitness to occupy the Presidential chair. He was antagonizing the North against the South, the West against the East, the rich against the poor, capital against labor, whereas all had common interests. During Bryan's career in Congress he had made several speeches which pleased his fellow legislators and amused the gallery, and by one flaring flash of rhetoric he captured the nomination. Every one knew, he claimed, that wages rise slowly and fall rapidly. Parties and politicians did not make issues; the people made them.

"The Republican party," continued Mr. Stratton, "has, by its action in the past, been the doctor friend of silver. I believe it is the duty of every citizen to attempt no unwise experiment. I have given the subject much study and I come slowly by my convictions. There is no necessity for further debating the question of silver, for tonight the burning question is, what is the remedy for the present hard times? When you ask me to put the interests of the silver metal above the interests of the American people, you go too far. It is not that we open our mints but that we open our mills, that the people of the United States demand. As Ponce de Leon had followers in his attempt to find the fountain of youth, as Cortez lured men on by promises of castles and riches in the conquest of Mexico, as Pizarro by false promises lured men to Peru, so Bryan is luring men on to destruction by false promises today. Satan never lured men on to hell by fairer promises.

Mr. Stratton closed with a glowing tribute to William McKinley of Ohio.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stratton's speech, Morris M. Estee was introduced. Mr. Estee stepped to the platform amid cheers. He said he had been so well pleased by what Mr. Stratton had said that he would rather sit and listen than get up and talk.

He first spoke of the local candidates. "I have known your candidates for Congress," said Mr. Estee, "for a great many years. I served in the State Legislature with him a number of years ago, and I know that he is honest. I know that he is qualified to fill the office for which he aspires and I feel certain that you will elect him.

"I see two of your candidates who are running for Superior Judge. I know these gentlemen and I don't think it is necessary for them to go around to your meetings in order to get votes. Judge Greene stands at the head of the members of the bench of California, and the only mistake is that he has not been made a justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hall's integrity and ability would not be complimented by anything I could say. I ask you to not wander by scratching any Republican nominee. Mr. Wright's modesty is only surpassed by his good looks."

Mr. Estee said he was not there as a Republican, though he was a Republican, but he was there as an American citizen. Every citizen should maintain his country's honor and defend its fair name, by voting for William McKinley. Mr. Estee referred to Altgeld as "this imported anarchist." "This country wouldn't be a nation if it couldn't defend itself in any place on the face of the earth," he continued, "whether on land or at sea, and especially within its own borders."

Referring to his debate with John P. Irish, 25,000 copies of which had been printed and distributed by the silver men, Mr. Estee said he had never been so popular in his life as he had been this fall. He said the copies distributed were not true ones, but he was willing to stand on everything he had said, and he would still be in favor of sound money, whether gold, silver or copper.

Mr. Estee then spoke in a convincing way of the tariff question.

Other speakers were A. C. Henry, H. D. Wright, S. P. Hall, W. E. Greene, J. J. Allen, J. W. Stetson and Bert Ellit. The meeting closed with cheers and the singing of "America."

VETERANS CLOSE.

Many Patriotic Speeches at the Army and Navy League.

The last regular Thursday night meeting of the Army and Navy before election was held yesterday evening.

The veterans, always enthusiastic, seemed doubly so, and cheers were given time and again for McKinley, protection, prosperity, sound money and everything else worth cheering. Mention of the days of '61 was the frequent cause of frequent applause from the lusty voiced veterans.

Judge Fred Adams presided, and Colonel J. P. McElroy, the president of the League, calling upon the veterans to vote as they shot, for the honor of the flag and the integrity of the nation. Major Sherman and Col. H. D. Talcott stirred up the ardor and loyalty in the breasts of the patriotic assemblage by short addresses.

The Hicks-Sawyer quartette sang campaign songs and were well paid for their services by generous applause. The meeting ended with cheers and a verse of "America," led by Captain W. R. Thomas.

THE WIND-UP.

Many Big Meetings Are on the List for Tomorrow Evening.

The closing days of the campaign are to be lively ones throughout the county.

The bulletin of the Republican County Committee shows that there will be four large meetings tomorrow night in inferior towns. Pleasanton will be the scene of a lively meeting.

Another meeting will be held at Centerville, where Hon. John W. Johnson of Nebraska will testify that there are orators on both sides of the financial question in the Grasshopper State. Mr. Johnson is said to be a deep thinker on all questions of economics.

At Haywards tomorrow night Native Sons' Hall will be tried to its utmost capacity, for W. R. Davis, E. O. Hayes of Santa Cara, R. Pacheco and W. M. Van Arman will advocate protection and sound money.

The few remaining followers of the silver fad in San Leandro will be gathered into the Republican fold tomorrow night. Congressman Hilborn, E. O. Hayes, Pacheco and Van Arman will round them up with sound money logic.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Tracy L. Ford Speaks Before a Very Large Republican Gathering.

A rousing meeting was held last night by the National Republican League at its headquarters, 1060 Broadway. A brass band was in attendance, and played several numbers, while the colored quartette sang many popular campaign songs.

The meeting was called to order by J. E. Farnum, the vice president, who spoke of the growth of the local League, now numbering 1,200 members.

Mr. Farnum requested every one who could to march in the parade on Monday night, saying he wanted at least 400 members in line.

The routine business of the club was dispensed with, and Tracy L. Ford was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Ford addressed the League as follows: "Fellow citizens and members of the National Republican League: It is with more than usual pleasure that I bring to you greetings from the National League headquarters in San Francisco. In the Eastern States, the League has an organization in almost every precinct. After election you should meet and consummate plans for its future growth and welfare.

"The brilliant prospect of a Republican majority in this State fills us with enthusiasm. There is no longer doubt that McKinley, the standard bearer of Republican doctrine, will be the next President of the United States. (Applause.)

"Yet, while it is a conceded fact that McKinley is our next President, we must be on our guard, for the fallacies of free silver have taken somewhat of a hold on a few of our friends and neighbors, so we must not neglect an opportunity to say a good word for McKinley and protection, for it is the keynote to prosperity and happiness.

"Thousands of laborers are out of employment, prosperity and happiness has left the country, but after election there will be such a gleaming of bright rays, shed by the lamp of protection and reciprocity, that every laboring man, people in all the different business pursuits will again be happy and prosperous.

"The American doctrine of protection means the levying of duties on competing articles—the system being that everything made in the United States should be manufactured here, so we would not be compelled to send abroad for articles that could be produced at home.

"For thirty-two years the balance of trade was in our favor, but during the two years last past we have lost $120,000,000 and laborers all over the land have been thrown out of employment. Seventy per cent of the spindles of the East are hushed and hungry men walk the streets."

Mr. Ford spoke of the advantages of returning Samuel G. Hilborn to Congress and the election of Republican Senators and Assemblymen so as to return Senator George C. Perkins to the position he has held with so much honor to himself and the State during the term.

A LABOR MEETING.

F. S. Stratton and D. E. McKinlay Are to Speak Tonight.

Several weeks ago when D. E. McKinlay addressed a mass meeting in the Tabernacle, an understanding was reached between him and Fred S. Stratton, the outcome of which will be a monster labor meeting at Germania Hall tonight.

Both Mr. McKinlay and Mr. Stratton are laboring men, the latter having worked his way through the State University, and gained his profession by the sweat of his brow, while Mr. McKinlay is a Santa Rosa blacksmith.

The meeting promises to be one of the most important of the season and every workingman in the city is earnestly requested to be present. William Watkinson has been selected to preside.

HAS BEEN WITH REED.

Senator Denison Returns Home After a Pleasant Trip.

Since Monday State Senator Eli S. Denison has been in the south and the interior of the State traveling with Hon. Thomas B. Reed and his party. Yesterday he returned to Oakland and told of the enthusiasm attendant upon every Reed meeting.

Los Angeles and Stockton turned out the biggest crowds that ever greeted a political speaker, the Senator says, and converts were made all along the line. Everywhere the pavilion furnished for the speaker were packed and the crowds substantially evidenced their sincerity in the belief in sound money and protection. For Oakland he presages the climax of Reed's triumphs.

Apropos of the Maine orator's speeches the Senator says that they are argumentative and convincing, at the same time delivered in a manner that holds the interest of the auditor and in every word demonstrates the powerful brain of the speaker.

FIRST WARDERS MEET.

A Monster Rat Reaction Is Held at the West End.

A monster meeting was held in the First Ward last night.

It was the last meeting to be held by the First Ward Club in the present campaign, and the voters responded to the call by packing Hansen Hall to the doors. In fact, hundreds of people were turned away, being unable to secure even standing room.

The Young Men's Republican Club and the Fourth Ward Drill Corps marched down to the hall and on their way down stopped in at the home of Oscar Brieling, candidate for the Assembly, and gave that gentleman a surprise reception.

At the hall the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. H. W. Watkins acted as chairman and his advent into the hall was hailed with cheers.

Patriotic addresses were made by Major A. W. Kyle, Major J. M. Hanford and J. G. McCall, each of whom appealed to the voters to stand by the integrity of their country, and made convincing and logical arguments for protection and honest money.

The meeting ended in enthusiastic cheers, after which the vast assemblage was served with refreshments.

In the course of the meeting it was announced that the Club would parade 450 men in San Francisco, Saturday.

Not a Silver-Man.

Editor Tribune—Sir: In Wednesday evening's paper my name appears as one of the vice presidents at the "Cator" meeting. As I have been a member of the Seventh Ward Republican Club for twelve years, and am an out and out Perkins man, I am at a loss to know why I am thus abused. Please make this correction, and don't let it occur again.

SAM P. LOVETT.

The Finale in the Fourth.

The final meeting of the Fourth Ward Republican Club will be held tonight in the headquarters on Eighth and Market streets. Several matters of importance will be discussed and good speakers are promised.

Want to Hear Reed.

The Berkeley students have appointed a committee to wait on Thomas B. Reed to ask the Maine orator for an address after election.

The committee consists of Fred Magee, G. H. Whipple, J. M. Oliver, H. P. Miller and D. N. McWade.

No Meeting in the Seventh.

There will be no meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club this evening. It is expected that all the members of the club will participate in the parade on Monday evening next, and for that purpose are earnestly requested to assemble at the junction of New Broadway and Telegraph avenue at 7:30 o'clock.

Election Meals.

The ladies of the First Christian Church will serve luncheon and dinner on election day at 809 Washington street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Luncheon time is from 11:30 to 2 o'clock; dinner from 5:30 to 10 o'clock.

A Second Ward Meeting.

There is to be a large meeting of Second Warders this evening at Golden West Hall, 2123 Peralta street. A brass band will be on hand and a large attendance is expected. The speakers will include Hon. J. G. McCall, Charles E. Snook, P. L. Koseklowski, John Mitchell, Oscar F. Brelling and several others.

Fusionists in East Oakland.

The Fusionists hold an interesting meeting in the Seventh Ward last night at which several of the local candidates spoke, among them Dr. A. F. Childs, M. L. Gray and Judge E. M. Gibson.

To Cross the Bay.

The Army and Navy Bryan Free Silver League of this city have been invited to attend the meeting tonight at Metropolitan Temple in San Francisco. They will go as a body, leaving on the seven o'clock train, Seventh and Broadway.

Queer Election Bets.

Here are a pair of cranks who should be given free transportation to Oakland as soon as the campaign closes. If McKinley is elected President, the Rev. John Oller, a Baptist minister of Conlton, Ohio, will preach a sermon with coat, vest and trousers turned wrong side out. If Bryan is elected, David Armstrong Jr. will attend church with his apparel reversed to hear the Rev. Oller's sermon.—Alameda Encinal.

FOR SMOKERS ONLY.

It Was His First Ride on a Broadway Car and He Liked a Cigar.

It was his first ride on the Broadway smoking cars, and he got on with an air that seemed to declare his intention to enjoy himself under any circumstances, says the New York Journal.

His seat was on the west side of the car, and the wind was also from that point of the compass. He lighted a cigar and puffed with evident satisfaction.

"Gosh," he said, "but this is fine." He spoke to the entire world, so to say, but no one replied. But that never troubled him. He went right on unbosoming himself of his delight. "We don't have these up in my part o' the state. No, sir! And it does me a heap o' good to sit right here and smoke and smoke—don't it you?"

His neighbor shook his head. Everyone on the car was looking grim.

"Beats all how durned chilly you New Yorkers are!" declared the countryman, puffing away vigorously.

A man behind him asked him for his cigar to get a light from. When his was returned to him it was out. He relit it cheerfully. Several people began to frown at him severely. Finally this troubled him. He tackled his neighbor again.

"Say," he said, "what's the matter with me? Anything wrong? Did I say anything not according to Hoyle?"

The man looked at him silently for a second or two, but the countryman's evident distress melted him. "The fact is," he explained, "that this car is for smokers——"

"Smokers? Shucks alive, ain't I smoking?"

"You didn't let me finish. This car, I believe, is for smokers of tobacco. May I offer you some?" He was holding out a cigar.

The countryman looked at his own weed, the noses of the other people on the car, and the cigar offered to him. "My!" he said, finally, taking the cigar that was made of tobacco, "you people wouldn't do to live on a farm. No, sir!"

"Besol Stones."

"I don't know what a besol stone is," said D. T. King of Jacksonville, Fla., at the St. James, "but it is universally believed among the 'crackers,' as they are called, that there are such things, and they possess wonderful value, curing snake bites by a single application in the same way that 'mad stones' are used. The besol stones are found in the stomach of deer, and no hunter neglects to search for a besol stone when he kills an antelope. In many parts of the flowery state deer still abound, and there are very few sections where snakes are not numerous, and I do not think there is a hunter who does not believe implicitly in the virtues of the besol stone, although they are scarcer than fine pearls. The nearest I ever came to seeing one, I heard from several sources that a certain man had one that had cured many snake bites. I went to see him to try to get 'possession' of the besol stone. His widow told me that they had sold the besol stone a month before, and a week later her husband died from the effects of a moccasin bite."—Washington Star.

Edited by the California Silver Campaign Committee.

STANDS SOLID FOR SILVER

(Continued from page 5.)

and child in the nation adopting it and show some figures to prove the assertion. Take the gold countries. There is Australasia with a population of 4,700,000. Its national debt is $575,021,000, a per capita indebtedness of $207.15 per head.

There is Portugal, with its population of 4,700,000 and a debt of $568,818,000 which means a per capita of $121.03. See France, with 38,300,000 people; a debt of $5,903,055,000, which makes the people's share $154.25 each. Spain's shows a population of 17,500,000; a debt of $1,377,710,000 and a per capita of $78.72. Then take Great Britain, the gold standard exponent, with 38,300,000 people. Its debt is $3,265,630,000, a mortgage of $84.16 on every man, woman and child in its dominion."

"Compare with this some of the silver standard countries. Look at Russia with $124,000,000 and a $2,586,675,000 national debt. Its per capita is but $20.86. India has 296,000,000 people and a debt of $697,847,000, but its per capita is only $2.35.

"Poor abused Mexico has 12,100,000 inhabitants, $174,460,000 debt and a per capita of $14.41. The ultra silver countries of Japan, Bolivia and China are shining examples for the gold men to look at. Japan has 41,100,000 of people, though the per capita indebtedness is but $7.28. Bolivia has 2,300,000 and a debt of $2.06 a head, while great China, with 300,000,000 people is only in debt $0.06 per capita.

"But where is America? It is hobbling along on one crutch and is just captured. We have 68,100,000 people in the United States with an indebtedness of $1,632,251,000. This imposed a per capita obligation on every man, woman and child of $23.96 and we have just entered into the gold standard.

"It costs 53 cents to mine an ounce of silver, while it costs but 50 cents to mine $20 worth of gold. The profit on $20 in silver at 90 cents an ounce is but $3.10. The profit on $20 in gold is $19.50. Is not this conclusive. Some one must have the profit, but why not the man who risks his life under ground to get it.

"Since the demonetization of silver in 1873 the prices of products and values of silver bullion have paralleled each other.

Then the speaker showed a chart on which was figured out the decline in the prices of wheat and cotton as compared to silver. Continuing he said:

"From 1872 to 1893 wheat fell from $1.40 to $0.83; cotton from $18 to $7 and silver from $1.32 to $0.72, can you find anywhere during this time where the Republican administrations upheld prices? Is not it an argument, then, that when silver goes down to $0.73, products suffer a like decrease. This shows that the money question is the issue and a most singular fact relative to the table from which I have just read is that it was prepared by Morris M. Estee."

The war has gone and this great country has settled down to peace and yet, fellow citizens, until the day I die, I shall follow this great and beautiful flag. Fellow citizens of California, how I admire your patriotism! Out every night without a dollar or a cent for it. Standing for a principal at the sacrifice of personal convenience and business. Follow this glorious flag. Let its red stripes, its white stripes and its blue field take a place in your hearts. See, it is silver, not gold that those forty-five stars are made of. They are there to speak for us. Down with the hand of the Shylock, who dares change their pure silver face to gold."

JUDGE LAMME.

An Eloquent Address by the Silver Republican From the South.

The cheering which followed died away as Chairman Wheelock announced that he had the honor of introducing a gentleman who had boarded in Libby Prison once, who had been shot by a musket ball and who was the president of one of the largest Republican Silver Clubs in the country. He then announced Judge Lamme.

The reception accorded the speaker was prolonged, and it was several minutes before his voice could be heard.

"I have come here tonight," he said when quiet resumed, "not as an individual, but as the official representative of the Republican Silver party south of Tehachapi. I have never voted the Democratic ticket in my life and I am rather inclined to think I never will. I am only too happy to find out that the Democrats and Populists have endorsed our candidate for President, William J. Bryan. (Applause and laughter.)

"We have a club in Los Angeles County which was organized under peculiar circumstances. A lot of us Republicans were in convention one day and nominated, later electing, a silver delegate to St. Louis. Two years ago we nominated a silver candidate for Congress on a platform that declared in favor of free gold and silver at 16 to 1. He took part in the campaign and he made a number of speeches on free silver. They were good speeches, too, for I wrote most of them myself.

"Well, we elected him, and he went to Congress, where he voted for the silver standard straight. He came back and we renominated him. One morning we woke up and found our candidate had written a letter to the press saying that he never was in favor of free silver and that he stood on the St. Louis platform only.

"Then we Republicans thought it was time to organize a club. When I was elected president, I said, as I often have since, that I had some conscientious scruples against opposing McLachlan, because we had only his uncorroborated word that he was not a silver man.

"Los Angeles County has been the banner Republican County of California. We have often competed with Alameda County for the banner, but I am perfectly free to say that I think Alameda will get the banner back this time, though for your sakes I hope not. If you don't get it, you will have to roll up a majority of 6,000 for Bryan."

At this point the speaker was handed a telegram from the secretary of the Los Angeles Republican Silver Club, which read:

"Glorious work still goes on. Our roll tonight numbers 4,802."

"We expelled a man the other day," Judge Lamme continued, "because he became a candidate for office. One of the pledges we take when we join the club is that we will never take a public office while we are members.

"I have been a Republican since early childhood, and I have fought Democrats with bullets as well as with ballots, but I is the fellow who is invincible in war and invincible in peace who is fighting these battles over now.

"I believe that in the history of the Republican party there have been written the mightiest achievements of the nineteenth century, and so long as that party stands in the right track I'll follow it, but when it departs from the road on to a sidetrack, I'll keep right along, straight ahead, and when it comes back it will have to follow in behind us free silver fellows.

"I say a man who will even insinuate that these men (pointing to the Army and Navy Veterans), who have bared their breasts to bullets for this country and have grudged the weary marches behind that flag, risking their lives, their homes and their all—I say any man who says they are anarchists is a liar of the deepest dye.

"There are two classes of people whom I do not expect to even entertain tonight—one is represented by the man who earns his bread by the sweat of another's brow and the other is that fellow who is satisfied with conditions as they are.

"I find that in 1866, for the purpose of keeping that starry banner in the heavens, the American people contracted a debt of $99,000,000. On that has been paid nearly $5,000,000 but today it would take one-fourth more than the value of the staple productions of the country to pay the debt than it would have done in 1866.

"Fellow citizens, I have heard a great deal about repudiation, but I challenge any man to point to me any single obligation of the United States payable in gold coin.

"In 1861, when Sumpter's guns reverberated through the country, there was no credit. It then became necessary for the Government to issue greenbacks and the soldiers made a contract with the Government to pay them $13 a month to go out to be shot at. When they came to be paid, which sometimes was not often, they were given greenbacks worth at one time but 32 cents on the dollar. There was no gold talk then.

"Whenever we say anything about paying our indebtedness in accordance with the contract, they say we are anarchists.

"I have been taught free silver by the great leaders of the Republican party. The only reason that I am called an anarchist today is because I would not change my opinion in a single night. These Republicans all went to bed one night, good free silver men, and woke up in the morning to read the head lines in the papers and don their suits as gold bugs.

"I am in favor of free silver because all the great leaders of the Republican party have told me it is the proper thing."

Here the speaker read extracts of speeches by Lincoln and Logan, wherein the former said that if the Government contracted a debt on the money value of the Nation and then lowered the value it was a heinous crime. A portion of General Logan's statement was: "I for one can see a benefit only for the money holders and those of fixed income." This was all relative to the gold standard.

Judge Lamme grew enthusiastic as he questioned: "Will you take Lincoln and Logan as your leaders, or will you take Hanna?"

Continuing, the speaker said: "Major Ben Butterworth has been out here to advocate the gold standard. He is my personal friend and I have a great respect for him. In the heat of the early part of the campaign the Major wrote a letter to Teller advocating free silver. In it he said: 'Is it not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England (feel they are the only capitalists in the world) would agree or consent to bimetallism? They doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver. With gold we will injure our people and our country.'

"This Nation is big enough, grand enough and strong enough to adopt a policy of our own, without laying it to the corsent of any other Nation. I insist that this Government should not pay its debts in foreign money.

"Why, Shylock was a gentleman compared to these men, Belmont, Morgan & Co. He would have a pound of flesh without a drop of blood. Morgan & Co. would have appeled the law.

"Let us pay the obligations of our Government, but let us show the people that the starry flag is not a pawnbroker's sign. Against the pawnbrokers and Shylocks, we have the people, and we are going at the rate of fifty miles an hour for free silver.

"Whenever McKinley and Hanna are willing to submit their tariff question to international agreement, we are willing to let silver go with it.

"They raise the cry, 'O, we can't do this,' or 'We can't do that.' We can do it if you can't, get out of the road and we'll do it for you. We want free silver and we will have it.

"I for one don't intend to drink skimmed milk all through my life that a few may get the butter on the other side.

"Ye sons of the Revolution, look down in shame on any man who says we must go to some little red capped King across the continent and ask him if we can do as we please!

"These people say they have their gold. Let them keep it and eat it. We will keep our wheat.

"I am in favor of the Reichstag legislation for Germany, the Parliament for England, but, by the eternal God, I want Congress to make laws for America."

The applause was deafening following Judge Lamme's speech. When order was restored, three rousing cheers for Bryan and silver were given and the meeting was at an end.

ROSS ON SILVER.

The Professor of Stanford University at the Macdonough Tonight.

Professor Ross of Stanford University will deliver an address on the financial question tonight at the Macdonough Theatre. The meeting is under the auspices of the Silverites and a very interesting evening is promised.

A brass band will be in attendance and the Drill Corps will turn out in force.

HOW SHE SUCCEEDED.

When a Woman Makes Up Her Mind to Do So She Generally Finds a Way.

"There are more ways than one to make a living," said a demure little woman, with flashing brown eyes, to a Buffalo Express reporter. "I know a woman who was left penniless in New York. She was riding on the elevated road one day, when she was struck with the sameness of the advertisements that are posted up in the cars. She thought that she could write good advertisements, and she thought out a lot of little four-line rhymes for a certain article. She submitted them to the advertising manager of that firm, and they were accepted, and now she is making a lot of money every year with her verses extolling various wares."

"Pshaw!" said the blonde, who sat next to the demure little woman. "I know of a case right here in Buffalo that discounts that."

"I don't believe it," said the demure little woman.

"Well, I do, and I'll tell you about it to prove it. A friend of mine who had been doing some newspaper work, got the craze for writing advertisements, and she went around to a lot of stores, only to find that they were well supplied with people to look after that branch of their business. She did find one firm that was willing to let her try her hand, and she began work. In less than a year she was comfortably off for the rest of her life."

"Did she invent some new style of writing, or something of that kind?" asked the demure little woman.

"No," replied the blonde, "but she married the senior partner."

At the Bargain Counter.

Feminine human nature never comes out in bolder relief than at the bargain counter. There was a sample seen in one of the big stores recently.

"I believe I will take that remnant," said a pretty little woman, pointing to a piece of goods which a more imposing representative of the sex was examining.

"Well, I like that," snapped the latter. "I'm buying this. The very idea! Just do it up for me," to the salswoman.

"Do nothing of the kind," ordered the smaller one. "I made the purchase. I'm not supposed to wait here for something I want until some other person paws it over to see whether she can go along without it. Here's the exact change."

"Don't you dare take that money! I'm not going to be defrauded in addition to being insulted. I'll see what the floorwalker has to say to this kind of treatment."

"And, happening to know one of the proprietors I'll see what he has to say. If I can have a piece of goods taken from me after I have purchased it there's no law or justice in this country."

"I guess you're an anarchist," snorted the other, as they parted on their respective errands.

Soon there was a clatter and hullabaloo, each man vainly striving to pour oil on the troubled waters. During this war of words a third woman who had been an interested listener, crooked her finger at a salesgirl from the other end of the department, hurriedly purchased the remnant in dispute, and left.

When this was discovered the two defeated ones made common cause. The way they combed down the establishment was a marvel of word structure, and when they left the thoughtful proprietor took the floorwalker out for refreshments. Detroit Free Press.

The Reading of the Poets.

How often do you see a man or woman over twenty reading a volume of poetry? How much is poetry a topic of general conversation, like dress, politics, table or sport? Is not the very little which most people know or remember about poetry a warning reminiscence from days of childhood or of early youth?—London News.

Among cockneys and costermongers poetry has doubtless fallen into disfavor. There are great merchants and eminent financiers who for weeks at a time never quote a line of recognizable verse. There are journalists who, if told that Lycidas was dead, would instantly ask what corner had the case. Nevertheless, beyond the country of the Philistines there lies a land where, in cool academic shades, in clubs and homes and other spots where men and women are less there in pursuit of the dollar and of pleasure, a lofty rhyme may be quoted without affectation, but not missed without discredit. We should be very sorry to believe with our London contemporary that the music and beauty of English verse had lost their power to charm.—New York Times.

MADE A GOOD BLUFF.

An Artful Young Bicycle Thief Disposes of His Booty.

The police are looking for a smooth youth from San Francisco who succeeded in beating the Oakland agency for the Cleveland bicycle out of $25. The man rented a wheel from the Cleveland agency in San Francisco and at the time gave the name of W. F. Edwards. Yesterday he sold it to the Oakland concern. The purchaser was suspicious and Edwards to show his honesty insisted on going before a Notary Public and making an affidavit to the effect that he was the rightful owner of the wheel.

Soon Found Guilty.

Ah Lee, the Chinaman who attempted to sell a lottery ticket to City Engineer Wilson was quickly convicted yesterday by a jury in the Police Court.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 35c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

GALINDO HOTEL.

A few single rooms, with board, very reasonable; can also accommodate four or five more families on October 1st at moderate prices. Mrs. M. C. Robinson, proprietress.

The numberless inferior imitations prove conclusively that "Cracker-Jack" is all right. Insist upon getting the genuine article with the big R's on the package.

Mother's Musin is beautiful.

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"My Cake is Dough." Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Look twice before you buy. Genuine "Cracker Jack" has the big R's on the package. It costs no more. See that you get it.

The Press Clipping Bureau 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

OVERCOATS

The story in brief is this: Every style, every length, every material you want, extra sizes, special fits, for boys, for men, from $3 to $25, and a perfect fit or we will not sell you the coat. We cannot afford to let misfits leave the store.

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